P & O
SCOTCH WHISKY.
10 YEARS' OLD.
The Only "SCOTCH" supplied
TO THE GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION,
Rs. 2-12-0, PER BOTTLE.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,875—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Captains	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1900.
*	EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	17th Mar.
M. L.	PENINSULAR	5587	W. Wheler	24th "
*	CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	31st "
M. L.	EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April,
*	CLYDE	4090	E. Street	14th "
M. L.	CHINA	7899	T. S. Angus	21st "
*	CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	28th "
M. L.	ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th May.
*	ORIENTAL	8294	J. F. Jephson	12th "
M. L.	CALEDONIA	7558	K. H. Gordon	19th "
*	CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	26th "

The steamers marked M. L proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st April, 1900.
* AMPHITRITE	C. Costanzo	3,220	15th April, 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klansberger	4,116	1st May, 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st June 1900.

* Saloon fare to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 375.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Morovich	6,044	10th April, 1900.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,225	15th May, 1900.
SILESIA	G. Verona	5,195	15th June, 1900.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	G. Verona.	5,159	25th Mar. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 13th Mar. 1900

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,300	Duchateau	15th March, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	12th April, 1900.
YARRA	4,255	X	10th May, 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	7th June, 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,249 tons, Captain Schmitz to sail on or about the 4th April, 1900, for weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph

PASSAGE SEASON 1900.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 300.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut, from same, forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR

MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 16th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 20th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 15th March, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahoomrah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR KARACHI, ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "NEVASA," 2,998 tons, on or about 17th March.

FOR POREBUNDER, SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 31st March.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 17th March.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 13th March, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANYS.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. R. RUBATTINO	4,580	D. Costa	29th March.
" SINGAPORE	3,685	E. Pizzarello	26th April.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

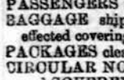
Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on Application.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONG-KONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 24th March, 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,



GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
176, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

SARDAR OOMER JUMALL VUYANI.

BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLE.

ARAB and PERSIAN CHARGERS, HUNTERS

POLO RACERS AND OTHERS,

ON COMMISSION SALE.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES FOR SALE AND ON HIRE.

1st Class English Carriages with single and Double Horses on hire; day, month and year.

SHOW ROOM, LOCKSLEY HALL,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

Purchasers should apply to the MANAGER.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

TRANSIT THEODOLITES.
ELLIOTT'S THEODOLITES.
EVEREST'S THEODOLITES.
DUMPY LEVELS.
ELLIOTT'S DUMPY LEVELS.
Y LEVELS.
ABNEY'S LEVELS.
CLINOMETER RULES.
LEVELLING STAVES.
CROSS-HEADS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER AND CATERER.

83 AND 85 MEDOWS STREET.

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATE CREAM, NOUGAT AND ALMONDS, PLUM AND MADEIRA CAKES, SMALL PASTRY, ITALIAN ICED PASTRY, CHEESE, CAKES, PETITS FOURS AND MACAROONS.

The above are manufactured daily on the premises BY EUROPEAN CONFECTIONERS.

ICES.

CREAM ICES, TWO KINDS DAILY SERVED WITH PASTRY OR WAFERS.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

SELECTED WINES AND SPIRITS.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET, (Bottled in Bordeaux.)	EDINA WHISKY, (Bottled in Scotland.)
Bottles, Rs. 20 doz.; Pints, Rs. 13 doz.	Bottles, Rs. 31-8 doz.; Rs. 2-12 Each.
INVALID PORT, (Bottled in France.)	FINE OLD BRANDY, (Bottled in Bordeaux.)
Bottles, Rs. 34 doz.; Pints, Rs. 21 doz.	Bottles, Rs. 34-12 doz.; Rs. 3 Each.

IMPORTED BY

KEMP & CO., LD., { SASSOON HOUSE, } BOMBAY.

TRY SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Has no Equal, nor a Rival for driving away Fever, Malaria, and Ague. Acts like a charm. Prevent and cures Plague! Re. 1. By all Chemists. MADON SONS & Co., Esplanade Cross Road.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

AT CAIRO, AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA OF OUR OWN WORLD-RENOWNED HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Also Importers of the following:—

Best Continental HAVANA and Real MANILA CIGARS, INDIAN CIGARS, by Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ld., McDowell & Co., Oakes & Co., Ld., and "The Planters."

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCOS

For Pipes and Cigarettes, and of every other Smokers' Requisites of a Superior Quality and exquisite workmanship.

GRAND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT.

AT 20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.

FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., LD,
Pittsburg, U. S. A.

1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.

Kept in Stock in Bombay.

Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 44 feet.

Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.

Quotations on application for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW "PREMIER" CYCLES

ADVERTISED DURING FEBRUARY IS NOW WITHDRAWN.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED, will revert to their CATALOGUE RATES which are as follows:—

GENTLEMEN'S MACHINES—	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
The "Premier" Helical "Popular" Roadster	250	275
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "R"	265	295
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "S"	270	300
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "P"	325	360
The "Premier" Helical "Kohinoor" Roadster	330	365
The "Premier" Helical Path Racer	330	365
The "Premier" Helical Model "O" Road Racer,	330	365
The "Premier" Helical "Polo" Standing Mount	360	400

LADIES' MACHINES—	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
The "Premier" Helical "Popular"	265	295
The "Premier" Helical Model "H"	270	300
The "Premier" Helical Model "G"	330	365
The "Premier" Helical "Kohinoor"	335	370
The "Premier" Helical "Royal"	360	400
The "Premier" Helical Girl's Model "N"	185	205

The Credit Rates can be extended over a period of 12 months payable by Monthly Instalments.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 7/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 3/4 inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	2	0	0	ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	1	0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	12	0	PEKOE	"	0	14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	8	0	PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0	13
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	4	0	SOUCHONG	"	0	12

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers.
All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO., Established 1887.
TEA MERCHANTS,
33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S

GRAND CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE

OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE } TO-DAY, at 4 SHARP.

A Handsome Gold and Silver Watch will be given away amongst the Children visiting the Circus.

Every Child entering the Circus will receive a number entitling him to

A CHANCE OF WINNING ONE OF THE WATCHES.

TO-NIGHT } TO-NIGHT } AT 9-15 SHARP.

OUR MONSTER PROGRAMME.

OUR MONSTER PROGRAMME.

A HANDSOME HEPWORTH BICYCLE.

A HANDSOME HEPWORTH BICYCLE.

GIVEN AWAY TO-NIGHT.

GIVEN AWAY TO-NIGHT.

NOTICE—THE WINNING COUPON must be held in the Circus in the Evening.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 16TH, 1900.

Grand Complementry Benefit Tendered to Mrs. HARMSTON-LOVE.

Under Distinguished Patronage.

A GREAT PROGRAMME ON THIS OCCASION.

REMEMBER THE LAST 4 NIGHTS.

BOX PLAN AT THE CIRCUS, WHERE SEATS CAN BE RESERVED.

BOXES AND DRESS CIRCLE CHAIRS.

ALSO ZENANA BOXES AND SEATS.

Open Daily from 10 to 1 o'clock, and from 4 to 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
COL. CHAS. B. HICKS, Representative.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian steamer "BORMIDA," from Hongkong and intermediate Ports, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 13th inst., and are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at the Victoria Dock.

All claims for damages, &c., to be adjusted and presented before the departure of steamer on the 24th inst. otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent, Rubattino Company.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LD., will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 17th Instant, that day being a holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

NOTICE.

THE MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, Ld., are about TO OPEN a BRANCH of the Bank at KURRACHEE, under the management of Mr. R. G. NICOLL of the Bombay Branch.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Bombay, 13th March, 1900.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the Rules passed at the General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held on 10th May, 1893, the Committee have APPOINTED MONDAY, 19th March, 1900, for the purpose of BALLOTING for the Election of a Representative of the Chamber to be proposed to His Excellency the Governor in Council for nomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the Indian Councils Act, 1892, in the place of Mr. A. Abercrombie, who has retired on the expiry of his term of office as Chairman of the Chamber.

The BALLOT-BOX will be OPEN at the offices of the Chamber from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M., on the above day.

By Order of the Committee,

C. J. MICHAEL,
Acting Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 10th March, 1900.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

THE Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, is prepared to receive Sealed Tenders up to noon FRIDAY 6th April, 1900, for 3,500 Tons (in per cent. more or less) or a lesser quantity of either SOUTH WALES OR BENGAL BEST STEAM COAL to be delivered in trucks at Merewether Pier or wharves at Keamari, as follows:—

2. The whole quantity or 1,500 Tons, if Welsh Coal by end of May, and if Bengal middle of May, the balance in both cases any time before the end of July.

3. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned on after the 13th instant, during office hours.

4. The Board of Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of any tender.

By Order,

EDWARD JACKSON, M. Inst. C. E.,
Port Engineer, Karachi.

Port Engineer's Office, Manora, Karachi, 10th March, 1900.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 110 OF 1900.

HAJI MAHOMED CASSUM and SEEDICK HAJI HOOSEIN, both of Bombay, Cutchi Memon Mahomedans, carrying on busness in Bombay near Jaokotia Mosque, under the name and style of JAN MAHOMED CASSUM .....Plaintiffs.

versus

1 HAJI CASSUM HAJI ABDUL REHMAN, 2 JAINABAI, widow of HAJI ISMAIL HAJI ABDOOL RAHMAN, 3 RAHIMBAI, 4 RAHIMATBAI, 5 AMEERBAI the minor daughters of the said HAJI ISMAIL HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN by their Guardian-ad-litem F. H. De BRITTO, all of Bombay Cutchi Memon inhabitants residing at Mahomed Hoosein Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants.

WHEREAS by a Judge's order dated the 1st day of March, 1900, the Sheriff of Bombay was ordered to SELL forthwith by PUBLIC AUCTION 5 racers, namely, President, Glencoe, Flowerdew, Guy Fawkes and Driver and one horse and carriage and 2 Padows attached hereto at the instance of the Plaintiffs abovenamed.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on THURSDAY, the 15th day of March, 1900, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Judge's order put up for sale by Public Auction through Messrs. Mehrjee Johnston and Co. Auctioneers, the aforesaid 2 Padows at old Lakdi Bunder now called Carnac Bunder or Bengali Godi.

And on the same day at the hour of 3-30 o'clock p. m., the aforesaid 5 racers and the horse and carriage at the stables of Messrs. W. Stephens and Sons, Veterinary Surgeons, Girgaum.

Each lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

Property on view at the abovementioned places.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1900.

JAMSETJI JEJEEBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. EDGELOW, GULABCHUND and WADIA, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!
Help the Britisher and British Industry.
BY SMOKING THE

"DILKHOOSH" CIGARETTES,

(Made in London by Messrs. J.B. JOHNSON & Co.), and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transwaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

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SOUVENIR SILVER TEA SPOON of BOMBAY.—Momentos of the City of Bombay. The handle carries the Municipal Coat of Arms, cased in dozens, half dozens and quarter dozens, and can be had singly without cases.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

INFLUENZA.—A certain, prompt and safe remedy is "Tamarind Cough Balsam." It relieves at once by dissolving the congealed phlegm and promoting expectoration. Re. 1 Per bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

TO LET, fully-furnished, and in excellent order, throughout, from 10th April to 1st November The BUNGALOW, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, for many years occupied by the Hon'ble Mr. Lang, 4 bed rooms, 5 bath rooms, billiard room and hall, ample servants and stable accommodation. Rent Rs. 400 a month. The bungalow it is believed is to let unfurnished after 1st November by CUMMOO SULEMAN & Co. Apply J. MACPHERSON, No. 25, High Court.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

£2,000,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1898 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

FLAT.—WANTED immediately small Flat, Colaba Causeway or neighbourhood. Address stating rent.—"G.," care of this Office.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY, a SURPLUS STOCK of TOYS in great varieties including Tricycles, Horses, Wooden Horses, Go carts, Dolls, Perambulators, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices at SHROFF BROS.

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"A GOOD NAME AT HOME is a Tower of Strength Abroad." This truth has been perfectly verified by the history of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS which effected their first cures in Bombay and India, where they are made and where they still have the largest sale. They are universally recognised as the best remedies for Malarious, Bilious, and Influenza fevers and mild forms of Plague. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills, and Batliwalla & Co's. Cholerai are sold every where at Re. 1 per bottle, less trade discount. Sole Manufacturer, Dr. BATLIWALLA, Warli, Dadar and Bombay.

THE only Firm in India which repairs and replaces new Springs to Air Guns with 3 months' guarantee.—No. 1, Rs. 4. No. 3. Rs. 5.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort Bombay-1.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

FANCY FETE.—Arrival of LORD and LADY NORTHCOTE, the Governor speaking. FANCY STALLS GROUPS.—Views of Races with Grandstand and Yacht Club Races, now on view at Messrs. RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Royal Photographic Salon, By appointment to H. I. M. the Queen-Empress of India.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150 o. sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the same "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription. Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3: to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS:—Cretonnes, Tapestries, Curtains, Table Cloths, Carpets and Linens in every variety and at all prices.—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., Bombay.

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In Boxes of 10 lbs, and upwards,
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NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 strong palanquin office shigram, in good order, etc.
1 second hand strong Rallicart in very good order.
1 chest nut Arab, 14 hands, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony quiet in harness and saddle.
1 strong built bamboo cart with C is grey pony and harness complete.
The property of Mr. A. HARISSIADIAS.
1 strong built vis-a-vis in very good order, with bay waler horse and set of single harness complete.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, PATAKWADY, AND NAGDEVI STREET.

Messrs BENNETT & Co., will, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Haji Jan Mahomed, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Dharam Jugjiwan and others, the following properties;

On SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p. m.

Firstly.—All those piece or parcels of Pension and tax land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 218 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 638, and new No 295, old Survey No.8-1195 and new Survey No.3-1794, and leasehold land or containing by admeasurement seventy-four square yards or thereabouts, being the portion of 176 7-9 square yards registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 16 and 18 and new Nos. 13952, old Survey No. 1-65 and new Survey No.1794, standing in the name of Pestonji Dhunjibhoy, executor of Cooverbai widow of Dhunjibhoy Pestonji in aggregate 232 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at the northern side of Picquet Road or otherwise called Esplanade Cross Road, in the sub-district of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 24 now under Street Nos. 40 to 46 Ward Nos. 856 and 857 and bounded as follows on or towards the east by the property of Cumroodin Yeerjan or towards the west partly by the public passage,

On the SAME DAY, at 4-30 p. m,

Secondly.—All those four pieces or parcels of Pension and tax land or ground containing by admeasurement 3-3 square yards, be the same little more or less, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises, standing on the first portion thereof, containing 147 square yards or thereabouts and hereinafter portion early described, one moiety of which pieces or parcels of land or ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 623, New No. 2894, old Survey Nos. 666 and 6-11 88, and new Survey Nos. 1711, 1713, 1716, and 1724 and is standing in the name of Withoba Gun appa, and the other moiety whereof is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 622 and 623, new Nos. A-2894 and 2895, old Survey Nos. 6-1186, 6-1185, 6-11-6, 6-1186 and 6-1186 and new Survey Nos. 1711, 1713, 1-1716, and 1724 and is standing in the name of Shunker Biawoo, situate and being at Patakwady, without the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay and formerly in the occupation of the said Shunker Biawoo Honoraa and his tenant the first portion of which aforesaid pieces or parcels of land or ground contains by admeasurement 147 square yards and together with the said messuage, tenement, dwelling house standing thereon, is assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 1141, and Street No. 7, 9, 11, 13, and is bounded as follows: On the east, by the property of Ajoati Gopal, on the west by he Patakwady Lane aforesaid, on the north by the public passage, and on the south, by the property of Ramji Manobs, the second portion of which aforesaid pieces or parcels of land or ground contains by admeasurement 54 square yards and is leased to Ismailji Curelji at the yearly rent of one eight and anna twelve, and on which stands a house belonging to the said Ismailji Carimji, and which is bounded as follows: On the east by the house of Ardaji and Marooti Poonjaji, on the west by the property of the said Ismailji Carimji, on the north by the property of Narso Sakarkar, and on the south by the public passage, the third portion of which aforesaid pieces or parcels of land or ground contains by admeasurement 108 square yards and is leased to Ardaji and Marooti Poonjaji at the yearly rent of Rupees sixteen and annas eight, and on which stands a house belonging to the said Ardaji and Marooti Poonjaji, and which is bounded as follows: On the east by the property of Bori Rahimtoola, on the west by the house of the said Bori Esmailji Carimji, and on the north by the property of the said Narco Sakarkar and on the south by the public passage, and the fourth portion of which aforesaid pieces or parcels of land or ground contains by admeasurement 65 square yards and leased to Runchore Moolji at the yearly rent of Rupees ten, and on which stands a house belonging to the said Runchore Moolji, and which is bounded as follows: On the east by the property of the said Runchore Moolji on the west by the property of Ramji Nagoo Moray, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the public passage.

On MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m.,

Thirdly.—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 98-7-9 square yards or thereabouts (being the southern portion of a piece of land containing 197 5-9 square yards situate in Barbhaya Moholla or Nagdevi Street, on the side the Fort of Bombay and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 352 and street No. 235, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the Barbhaya Mohalla or Nagdevi Street, on or towards the north by the property of Nanabhoy Kashi ath, and on or towards the south by the property of Vanavandas Pursnotamdas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Framjee & Hoshaw, Solicitors, at their Offices, at Oriental Buildings, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE GOOD PICTURES. ENGRAVINGS &c.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort next to D Macropolo (where the rt has been removed for sale) on account of the concerned, about 250 very valuable pictures, engravings, artistules, oleographs, water colours, &c., in best walnut, oak and gold English frames such as "The Day of Judgment," "Original Engraving," "Joshua commanding the Sun to stand still" (inscribed by command to his Royal Highness Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg of Saalfeld and to the Honoured Memory of his consort by his obedient humble servant John Martin) "The Opening of the Sixth Seal (engraved by G. H Phillips from the original picture by F. Dauberg, A R A "The Destroying Angel," The Meet of the vine Hounds, and many others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Olive Lodge" Warden road, for, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, best plateware, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Persian carpets, one sweet-toned iron frame cottage piano, oleographs and pictures, ice box, bagatelle table, etc., etc., the property of Captain W. A. CUPPAGE.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale,

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 14th March, 1900.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CAVEL STREET, NEAR PORTUGUESE CHURCH.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant at 4 p.m. on the premises, by order of Messrs. Janardhan Ganpat and Pandoorang Ganpat, the heirs and legal representatives of the late Mr. Ganpat Gopal, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Rajchoba Vithoba and Vithal alias Rhoba Raghoba, the following property:—All that messuage, tenement or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises, standing and built, on the Fazandari ground of Tookaram Tatia, situate in an oart called Kudwada or Cavel Street, near Portuguese Church, outside the Fort of Bombay, fronting towards east, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3,879 and Street No. 196, under the name of Raghoba Vithoba and which said Fazandari ground contains by admeasuremen thirty-seven feet in length, and 21 feet in breadth or thereabouts, and is bounded on the east by a well and the house of Dawjee Baloo Motul, on the west by the house of a Bhatia on the north by a passage, and on the south by the house of Khimjee Loota, formerly and now in the occupation of the said mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Ratnalal M. Mody, solicitor, at 29 Church Gate Street, attorney for the mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF SURPLUS AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, large quantity of Stoneware 6 in., 9 in., and 12 in. Bends Junctions, Pipes, Flap Traps; Fire Pump, Electric Cable Anvils, Rafters, Asphalts, Bitumen, Sets of Mechanical Stokers, Hose-pipes, Empty Iron Drums, W. Iron, Lead Copper, Iron, Brass, Cast Iron, Coal Ashes, &c.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Municipal Stores, Pultan Road, near the Crawford Markets, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 14th March, 1900, at 2 p.m., all the above named articles, with syphon traps, junction caps, invert blocks, Vebb saws, C. I. manhole frames and covers, latrine seats, ventilating covers, C. I. Glades, hoots, ropes, leather L. R. and canvas hoses, brass cocks, spindles, couplings, ferrules, pickaxes, powras, tools, lamps, rammers, poles, yokes, empty k-oil tins, casks, wrought and cast-iron garden shears, paint pots, boards grinding millstones, naves coal ashes, &c,

Also on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., at Chinchpoogly Water Works Stores yard, consisting of a quantity of cast-iron and W iron scraps, &c., and at 3 p.m. at Foras Road, drainage chowki, consisting of a quantity of C. I. manhole frames and covers, dirt boxes, urinal pans, W I. partitions, tank, pipes, kegs, rafters, posts, bamboos, &c., and at 4 p.m., at Bellasis Bridge pipe depot, consisting a lot of stoneware and C. I. pipes junctions, bends, traps, pump, tanks, empty k-oil tins, with boxes, teak frames, posts, &c., and at 5 p.m., at Love Grove Pumping Station, Worli, consisting a lot of cast iron, old iron, sets of mechanical stokers, &c.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Markets, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 a. m., the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle-dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter-houses, Beadoras, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1901.

For particulars and conditions of these sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the Undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 14th March, 1900.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasic guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Beehoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES OR TANNERIES AT DHARAVI, NEAR MAHIM.

Under instructions from Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, attorneys for the Plaintiffs in High Court suit No. 198 of 1898, wherein Sheriffbhai Gangji and others, were plaintiffs and Kessarbai and others were defendants and also in High Court suit No. 323 of 1894 wherein Sheriffbhai Gangji and others were plaintiffs, and Dharsey Manock and others were defendants, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, sell by Public Auction one after the other the undermentioned valuable properties used as tanneries at Dharavi near Mahim THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 14th instant at 4 p.m., on the premises in pursuance of the decree in the above suits, dated the 28th day of November, 1898.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 4,674 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of land revenue along with the other lots under Collector's old No. 20, new No. 15795, and new survey No. 1 and 2-312 together with the buildings and erections standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Street No. and ward No. and bounded on the east, by the property of Dharsey Maneck, on the west, by the property hereunder described as lot No. 2, on the north, by the property hereunder described as Lot No. 3, and on the south, by a public passage.

LOT No 2.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 4,316 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of land revenue along with the other lots, under Collector's old No. 20, new No. 15795, and new survey No. 1 and 2-312, together with the buildings and erections standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Street No. and ward No. and bounded on the east, by the property herein before described as lot No. 1, on the west, by the Dharavi road, on the north, by a private passage reserved for access to and from lots Nos. 1 and 3, and beyond that the property hereunder described as lot No. 3, and on the south, by a public passage.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 4,810 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of land revenue along with other lots, under Collector's old No. 20, new No. 15795, and new survey No. 1 and 2-312, together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under street No. and ward No. and bounded on the east, by the property of Dharsey Manock, on the west, partly by the Dharavi road and partly by the property of Hajee Aba Mahomed, on the north, partly by the property of Hajee Aba Mahomed and partly by the property of Dharsey Maneck, and on the south, by the properties hereto before described as lots Nos. 1 and 2.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, the Plaintiffs attorneys, at their Office No. 11, Sirdar's Buildings, Apollo Street, or to the Undersigned.—Dated this 24th day of February, 1900,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Watson's Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, (where the kit has been removed for sale) valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, household furniture, glassware, crockery grand cottage piano by Rose and Co., in good order, Singapore cane curniture, lamps, pictures, carpets, American organ, pneumatic bicycle etc, the property of S. MORAY Esq., and others.

The property is on view,

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., the following jewellery, belonging to the estate of the late Furdoonji Dadabhoy Gazdar consisting of:—1 pair diamond bracelets, 1 diamond earrings, 6 gold buttons and 1 pencil, 1 diamond and 1 ruby ear drops, 3 diamond rings, 2 ruby hoop rings, 1 diamond and ruby rose ring, 1 gold buckle ring set with ruby, 2 gold and 2 metal watches, 1 gold watch chain, 3 silk sarrees, 2 silk jackets and 1 sarri with embroidered border.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at No. 48, Lawrence D'Lima Street, Mazagon, on Saturday, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., the household furniture of the late Mr. Joseph Romeo Viveiros, consisting of carved sofas, pier tables, chiffonier, teapoys, cushioned and without arm chairs, screen, side board, dining table, cupboards, cots, square Piano forte by Mo. Cordie and Wright, hanging lamps, clock, pictures, table ornaments, figures, books, crockery, copper pots, &c.

The property will be on view 3 days before sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT THE OLD RACE COURSE, OR RIPON ROAD.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, as administrator of the estate of the late Nurrotumdas Candas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of April next, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned landed property on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Monajee Nilajee Vunjari, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 29th day of June, 1893, and made between the mortgagor of the one part, and Luckmidas Ramdas Nalavala of the other part.

All that piece of Government ground with the messuage, dwelling house or chawl standing thereon, situate at the Old Race Course or Ripon Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 1060 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under old No. 133, new No. A-13641, old survey No.277 and new survey No. 2-3534 and under the Foras Tenure and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 4035 (1) and street No. 252 and bounded on the north and west by a public passage on the east by the property of Soka bin Popat and on the south by the property of Shaik Ahmed Hoosein and Adumji Abdul Hussen.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 14th March, 1900.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at rates to be learned on application.

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AGENTS FOR
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Light Steel Rope Suspension Bridges up to 300ft. span by 10ft. wide. A Speciality.

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Estimates given for Electric Light and Power Installations.

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Stocks of White and Coloured Tiles kept.

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ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
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For Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet requisites and all articles

CONNECTED WITH PHARMACY.

Up-country orders promptly attended to and carefully executed on the same day the order is received. Prices moderate, and compare favourably with other houses in Trade in India.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

Carnac Road, BOMBAY, Market,
OPPOSITE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—

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Wholesale Agents in India for
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NOTICE.

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NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

IN order to meet the increasing demands of their clearance and Shipping Business, LATHAM and Co., have taken large and Commodious Offices and Warehouses in Frere Road, opposite the Western Entrance to the Victoria Docks, where their Clearing and shipping Business will be carried on from THIS DATE. The Fort Business will be conducted at MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, Apollo Street, opposite Hummum Street. All communications should be addressed to

LATHAM and Co.

Markur's Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 1st March, 1900.

NOTICE.

A NEW APPOINTMENT of MANAGER and SECRETARY of the KARACHI PORT TRUST having been created, applications for the post are invited; the same to be forwarded to the Undersigned not later than MONDAY, 2nd April, 1900.

The salary of the appointment will be 1,000 Rupees per mensem.

Applicants should state in their applications full particulars including their age, nationality, qualifications and salary received in present or last employment.

R. GILES, Chairman,
Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 6th March, 1900.

TO CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

THE under mentioned ARTICLES are available FOR SALE, on the EAST COAST RAILWAY. Further particulars regarding price and condition can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Waltair, who will also afford facilities for their inspection.

Reasonable offers will be considered.

BRIDGE IRON WORK.

Well Curbs W. I. 12ft.	14	
Do. 12 1-2ft.	2	
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Do. do 14ft.	30 1-2	
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Suspension rods 1 1-4 inch 15 to 17 1-2 ft long	290	
Girders plate M G 20ft.	2	spans
Do. do 6ft.	2	do
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Bolts and hook 8 inch by 7-8 inch	4 1-2	tons
Screws Coach 4 1-4" × 3-4"	16	do

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Driving Gear-Pumps for	10	
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Hammers Sledge	307	
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Bars Pinch	176	
Do Crow Clawed	128	
Dredgers, Bulls, 3 Cub. ft.	6	
Do do 4 do	6	
Do Buree and Bathos with Steam Crave	1	
Engine Portable	1	
Machine Pulverising	1	
Do Concrete Mixing	6	
Do Cement testing	1	
Mill Mortar	1	
Do Pug	1	
Hoist Steam 5 tons	1	
Pumps centrifugal, 6, 8, and 9 inches	13	
Do Spare Pipes for 6 inches	15	
Do Hand Contractors 10 inches	10	
Benches Saw	2	
Winches Crab D H P 12 tons	2	
Crane hand, Derrick, 10 tons	1	
Gantries with centre shaft	2	
Junkers, 6 tons	3	
Chain 3-4 inch	3	tons
Wheels Tip wagon M G	24	pairs

PERMANENT WAY

Sleepers, Deodar d olphert M G	13,750	
Do Steel transverse M G	26,000	
Spikes dog M G	25	tons
Do B G	258	tons
Turntable engine M G 36ft	1	

ROLLING STOCK SPARE PARTS.

Brackets, Sunshade	1418
Reflectors for roof lamps-enamelled	498
Hinges Brass for doors	2026
Sticks, iron roof for B. G. carriages	1184

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Sheets C. I. 18 B. W. G.	16 tons
Screws, wood, G. I. 3 inch	1 ton

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NOTICE.

WANTED CASHIERS for FAMINE RELIEF Works on a consolidated pay of Rs. 50 per mensem. A sum of Rs. 1,000, either in cash or in Government promissory notes will be required as a security deposit from each applicant. Only those who are willing and able to deposit such security need apply.

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MAIL PHAETON, by Messrs. Laurie and Marner, London, Rubber-Tyred wheels, dark green and black picked with red, green cloth rubber mat, the whole turnout in perfect order, has been done up quite recently. Price Rs. 1,000.

A SET OF POSTILLION HARNESS, by Merry and Co., for 4 horses, brass mounted, with saddles, breechings with driving reins complete, can also be used for a pair, in good order. Price Rs. 400.

A LADY'S SIDE SADDLE, by Messrs. Wilkinson and Kidd, in good order. Price Rs. 50.

Apply to—

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CAMERAS.

	Rs.	a.
POCKET KODAKS	24	0
FOLDING POCKET KODAKS	48	0
BULL'SEYE KODAKS No. 2	40	0
Do. do. No. 4	60	0
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GLASSPLATE attachments for Cartridge Kodak No. 4	60	0

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SPOOLS.

	Rs.	a.
For POCKET KODAK, 12 Exp. ...Each	1	12
" FOLDING POCKET 12 Exp. ...	2	8
" BULL'SEYE or BULLET KODAK. No. 2...	3	8
" Do, do. No. 4...	5	4
" CARTRIDGE KODAK. No. 4...	5	4

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VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
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CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (20,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	all	Rs. 10 p. c. 1 bon.	Rs. 1,225
Bank of Bengal	40,000	60	all	10 pr. ct.	1,175
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,160
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 / 15,000	100 / 75		5 p.c.	82
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£21 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	Mol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£57
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half Yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	205
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	0	Nil	22
Assur Yoorjee Mill Ltd	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	
Ballary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,00
Bear Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	155
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 2	400
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs. 5	300
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,00
Central India	1,000	500	50	dvdRs. 50	1,735
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs. 8	465
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs. 25	575
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	60	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	535
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	385
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	300
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 60	655
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs 30	535
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs 20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	250
Framjee Petit.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	280
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	280
Hingughat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	50	510
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,220 xd
Imperial Cotton	500	500	500	Nil	185
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	400
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	400
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	460
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	200	250	Nil	130
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	375
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,438	1,000	1,000	20	300
Khandesh	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs 65	690
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500 x 1
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 25	400
Krishna Mills	1,218	500	...	dvdRs. 82	57
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs. 5	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	200
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	550
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,700
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 60	1,635
Mchanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs 15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	41
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 15	1,335
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs 15	200
Madura Mills	7,775	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	160
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	10
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs 50	575
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	530
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	665
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	500
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1,72
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	325
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvdRs 12	255
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	212 1-2
Star of India	1,000	500	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs22	520
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs 2.	235
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 20	25
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs 40	410 xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	225
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	81	...

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	00	...	4 pr. ct.	605
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	477 1-2

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
A bar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300 x
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	410
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	735
Ellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	16
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	2550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Broude Cawnpor Press Co., Ld	1,000	125	125	Nil.	724
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvd Rs 30	180 xd
Colaba	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200 xd
East India	500	1,380	1,380	dvd Rs 12	315
English Press and Manfg	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,325
Fort	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
French	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs 20	650
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	dvd Rs 40	510
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	450	450	500	dvd Rs 36	340 xd
Khangaum	700	100	100	Rs 17	125 xd
Bahuva Press Co., Ld.	240	450	450	dvd Rs 80	475 xd
Mahmadpura Cotton Co. and P. Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	22
Mercantile	300	500	500	53	55
Mofussil Co	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	42½
Munmar M	125	400	400	dvd Rs 35	345
New Berar	600	500	all	dvd Rs 20	180
New Indian	00	500	500	dvd Rs 50	475
Prince of Wales	00	125	125	dv Rs 12½	130
Sabapathy (Bellary)	100	500	00	20	165
Sassoon	500	500	70	30	300 xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	300	500	500	20	340 xd
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	125	565
Sora b Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	20	1725
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	200	250	250	Nil.	325
Volkart	37	200	all	1	
	...	000	...	Rs 80	006

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 9m. Sun sets, 6h. 9m. High water, 10-40m., 11-5a. Low water, 4-32m., 4-20a.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.

Chamber of Commerce, Ballot for an Improvement Trustee 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Yacht Club Regatta.

Departure of H. E. Lord Northcote on tour to Ahmedabad.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay, &c., per transport Nankin, will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 a. m., on Saturday, the 17th instant.

BURNT BY SULPHURIC ACID.—About 8 o'clock, on Monday evening, a number of coolies were engaged in removing jars, containing sulphuric acid from No. 2 hold of the steam-ship Armenia, when one of the jars accidentally broke and its contents falling on the coolies, three of them were very badly burnt about their body. They were removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where they have been detained.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The String Band of 2nd Bombay Grenadiers will play the following programme, this evening, at the Yacht Club, at 5-45:—

March	Le Lion de St Marc — Fabiani
Overture	La Couronne D'Or — Herman
Lancers	A Giddy Night — Williams
Selection	Strolling Round the Town — Godfrey
Valse	Torero — Translateur
Polka	La Poupee — Coote

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BHOWNAGAR NEWS.—A highway robbery occurred just three miles from Jetalsar last week when a postal runner was attacked by some budmashes as he was carrying the mail-bag to Dhorabji. The bag was carried off and the letters were subsequently found lying in a field. The Captain of the steamer Poonani on his voyage to Bhownagar picked a crew of about 8 men from a machwa which was sinking the other day. Two special trains conveying troops from Porbandar will leave for Rajkot by the 16th instant.

USING A WRONG TICKET.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. Charles Lewis, of the G. I. P. Railway, charged Mr. Harry Moore, a clerk of the Sea Post Office, with fraudulently travelling in a second class carriage while in the possession of a third class ticket between Byculla and Bombay. The accused, in pleading guilty to the charge, said the third class carriages were full and that was why he got into a second class carriage. The magistrate fined accused Rs. 20 and ordered him to pay the difference of fare.

PLAGUE IN THE COMMON PRISON.—A coroner's inquiry was held yesterday, at the Common Prison, on the body of Richard de Souza, aged twenty years, a convict in the Common Prison. The deceased was admitted into the prison on the 12th December last, having been convicted and sentenced by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, to nine months' rigorous imprisonment for house-breaking and theft. He was admitted into the Prison Hospital on the 9th instant, suffering from fever. Two days after he developed symptoms of plague and died at 4 o'clock this morning. The jury returned a verdict of death from plague.

THEFT OF HAWSER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Antone DeSouza, a Goanese, was charged with the theft from the Victoria Dock of a piece of bow hawser, valued at Rs. 15, belonging to the Austrian Lloyd Company, on the 12th instant. Mr. Alfred Cosulice, second officer of the s. s. Polvani, identified the stolen article as belonging to his ship, and said the hawser, which was about two feet in length, had been cut off on the previous night. The magistrate in convicting the accused, remarked that this was a very mischievous form of theft as it might easily result in very serious damage to ship and cargo. The accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE OF A PATIENT.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the death of Gomaji Babaji, a shoemaker, aged thirty-two years. Deceased resided at Dhobee Talao. Since the last one week Gomaji had been suffering from fever, and on the 11th instant he was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he was admitted. He disappeared from the hospital during the same night and the police were informed. This morning his dead body was found floating on the surface of the water in the Nacoda Tank, near the hospital. The police had the body removed from the water, which bore no marks of violence and was dressed in hospital clothes. A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A MEHTA.—Abdool Gafoor, a commission agent, carrying on business on the first floor of a house, at Bhindy Bazaar, has reported to the police that on Sunday evening, he, with the assistance of his mehta, made up the accounts for the day and placed the cash and books of account in a safe. He then locked the safe and putting the key in a sudria, retired to rest. During the night, the sudria had been left hanging on a nail near the safe. The following morning the mehta disappeared and, on examining the safe, complainant found currency notes and a piece of gold, of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,289, had been stolen. The mehta is believed to have left Bombay and telegrams have been sent to different up-country stations for his arrest.

FATAL INJURY TO A LABOURER.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Haines Road Cemetery, by Mr. Turner, the coroner, on the body of Vithoo Bhagoo, a labourer, aged about forty years. On the 5th instant deceased was engaged in removing iron from an old ship lying in the basin at the Mazagon Bunder, when a piece of rivet struck him on the left shin, inflicting a wound thereon. He bandaged the wound with a piece of rag and continued to attend to his work until Saturday last, when his jaws became locked, and he was unable to swallow any food. The tetanic spasms supervened and he died on Monday afternoon. His body was then taken to the Haines Road Cemetery, where it was detained by the cemetery clerk and the police were informed. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM A PRISON—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Matabudie Pailoo, a Purdesee convict, in the Common Prison, was brought on remand and again charged at the instance of Mr. Bhugwantrao Sadashive Sao, Jailor, with escaping from the prison. The accused, it may be remembered, during the night of the 10th December last, scaled the wall of the prison by means of bamboo sticks and sustained serious injuries in jumping off the wall. After his arrest he was detained under treatment in the jail hospital. Having recovered from the injuries, he was yesterday, placed before the magistrate and sentenced to a further term of two months' rigorous imprisonment, to take effect after the expiration of the last term of imprisonment.

FRAUDULENT POSSESSION OF A CURRENCY NOTE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Bheema, a Hindu woman, and Bhow Balia, a municipal mucadum, were brought on remand and again charged by Superintendent McDermott, before Mr. S. B. Spencer, with having in their possession a currency note for Rs. 1,000, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. The circumstances under which the accused had come by the note, have been reported. It appears that when the grain-dealer refused to accept the note, Bheema went and gave it to the second accused to have it cashed. The magistrate found Bheema guilty of criminal misappropriation and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 5, or in default to suffer seven days' rigorous imprisonment. The second accused was discharged in the absence of evidence against him. The note was ordered to be returned to the complainant.

THE LATE ASSISTANT ORIENTAL TRANSLATOR.—A Surat correspondent writes:—The news of the death of Mr. Sakarial Durgaram Desai, B.A., Assistant Oriental Translator to Government which took place last week at Surat, at the residence of his father-in-law, the late Mr. Dirajlal Mathuradas, will be received with deep regret not only by the Brahma Kshatriya community to which he belonged, but by the whole Gujarati community throughout Gujarat and Kathiawar. The deceased after taking the Degree of B. A., joined the office of the Oriental Translator to Government and rose to the post of the Assistant. He won the good opinion of his superiors and others with whom he came in contact on account of his many sterling qualities of head and heart. He was a well read scholar. At one time he took an active part in the Gujarat social union and the Buddhi Vardhak Sabha, but since the death of his wife, who was one of the few highly educated ladies amongst the Gujaratis he devoted his leisure hours to the study of religious works. He was a practical social reformer. He leaves a large circle of friends and relations to mourn his loss. One of his brothers, Mr. Chimanlal, is the head accountant in the Jamnagar State and the other, Rao Saheb Mathurandas, is Mamlatdar in the Surat District.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightfull ragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6ds. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Far-Road, London, England.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50 of fil Tobacconists.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.)

DACOITY WITH MURDER.

IMPERATRIX VS. KESHAORAO BIN MADHAVRAO AND OTHERS.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. H. F. Aston, Sessions Judge of Poona, who, in January last convicted the accused of dacoity with murder and dacoity, and sentenced No. 1 to transportation for life, and the other six to rigorous imprisonment for ten years each.

The offence charged against all the accused was that they, on the 8th November last, at Memanyachi Wadi, a hamlet of Vadgaon Banda, committed dacoity at the residence of one Sopana bin Gaopat; and it was part of the charge that one of the persons who conjointly committed this dacoity, committed murder in doing so. The case for the prosecution was that all the seven accused, together with one Mahadu, who was made a witness for the Crown, assembled as a gang and proceeded from the limits of Rahu to the hamlet called Memanyachi Wadi, and there, when the moon was setting, attacked the the residence of Sopana, throwing stones in the first place to frighten the inmates. Whilst most of the gang remained outside to cover the operations of those who assaulted and robbed the inmates, and to prevent interference by other residents of the hamlet, three men first attacked Sopana and his father Ganpat. The latter was mercilessly and violently beaten with sticks with such force and persistence that he was beaten to death and died the same night without being able to move from the spot, to which the assailants dragged his body. Amongst the injuries inflicted on him were fracture of the skull and rupture of the brain. Then the house was entered and Ganga, wife of Sopana, was illtreated and frightened into disclosing that a few valuables were in a pot. From that pot the valuables were taken, and her nose-ring was taken from Ganga. One of the decoits got a pick from the gang outside, and this was used to dig the ground under Sopana's pots, but nothing more was found. Then the dacoits went off. The name of accused No. 1 was disclosed by Sonapa as recognised by him, and the names of the others were disclosed by an informer. Accused No. 2 gave information which led to the recovery of some ornaments from where they were buried inside a dilapidated house at Rahu, and the nose-ring from where it was buried in the field of accused No. 2 at Rahu. No. 1 gave information which led to the recovery of other property near a charcoal kiln. No. 7 was arrested in Bombay on 1st December. The Sessions Judge convicted the accused, the first being sentenced to transportation for life, and the rest to ten years' imprisonment each.

Their lordships, looking to all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

DACOITS MUTILATING MARWAREES.

IMPERATRIX VS. SAKHARAM KHANDU SATPUTE.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. J. J. Heaton, Sessions Judge of Nasik, who, in January last, convicted the accused of causing grievous hurt in committing dacoity, and sentenced him to transportation for life.

Mr. Heaton, in his finding, remarked that this was a sequel to the Sessions case in which one Trimbaka wslad Aba was convicted and sentenced for dacoity, in the committing of which he cut off the noses of Marwarees Jagram Salharam and Hari Jivraj. In the present case, the accused was tried on the same evidence for the same offence. It was in evidence that he was the leader of the gang and ordered Trimbaka to mutilate the Marwarees. Hari was dead, but Jagram appeared before the Sessions Judge; and the horrible nature of the mutilation was clear. It was permanent disfigurement of the face of a kind that was dreadfully brutal. The evidence of the chief facts was clear and convincing. The dacoits came to the village of Velunja on the 6th August 1898 about 5 p.m., when all the villagers were in the fields transplanting paddy. They found Jugram and Hari in their houses; and two other men there. All of them were detained whilst some of the dacoits went into each house and brought out what they could find of value to them. The accused remained outside, and when the thieving was finished, ordered Trimbaka to cut off the noses of Jagram and Hari. This was done and one of Hari's ear also was cut off. It was grievous hurt caused in committing dacoity. The identification of the accused as the leader was perfectly clear. Mr. Heaton convicted the accused and sentenced him to transportation for life.

Their Lordships saw no reason to interfere and dismissed the appeal.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN COTTON.

FINLAY MUIR AND CO., VS. BHUGWANJEE SUNDERJEE JOSHI.

Mr. Daver, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs. There was no appearance for the defendant. In September 1896, defendant instructed the plaintiffs to purchase 200 bales of American cotton on his account at Liverpool. He deposited Rs. 2,000, and two Bank of Bombay shares as security against loss. In December of the same year, he instructed the plaintiffs to sell the bales. They were sold at a loss of Rs. 3,829-10-0. The plaintiffs giving the defendant credit for the Rs. 2 000 deposited with them, now claimed to recover the balance due. His lordship, finding the defendant had been served through the Political Agent of the Kathiwar State, passed a decree for the plaintiff for the amount claimed and directed that the defendant should sign the transfers of the two shares with the object of their being sold by the plaintiffs.

THE DIAMOND MILLS, LIMITED.

KARAMCHAND VADAKCHAND AND OTHERS VS. THE DIAMOND MILLS.

RAO BAHADUR ELLAPA BALLARAM VS. THE DIAMOND MILLS.

In the first of these suits, Mr. Vicajee, instructed by Messrs. Pestonji, Rustim, and Kola, appeared for the plaintiffs, who made a claim for Rs. 7,039-15-9 with interest and costs, being the balance of amounts advanced by them to the company in connection with a contract for the sale of their yarn in the local market. In the second suit, Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Payne Gilbert, and Co., represented the plaintiff who claimed to recover the sum of Rs. 58,884-12-9, being the balance of the amount due under a contract for the erection of the mill, which work was completed in May last.

His Lordship, after hearing evidence, gave decrees in favour of the plaintiff, in both cases for the amount they respectively claimed, with interest and costs.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 13TH OF MARCH, 1900.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased over the whole country, the fall being brisk to rapid in many places. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest in Ceylon. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is from 7° to 17° above the mean of the season in Rajputana, Sind, the Punjab and Gujarat and at Surat, and the minimum from 4° to 7° at Lahore, Jacobabad, Bhuj and Amrsoti. The highest temperature in the shade was 108° at Surat, and the lowest 57° at Cawnpore.

Humidity changes are unimportant and the skies are almost clear over the whole of the reporting area.

Rain amounting to 0·25 cents has fallen at Ratnagiri and a few drops at Colombo.

The weather is slightly unsettled over the whole of the reporting area.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE LATE F. W. STEVENS, C.I.E.

IN an article of the late Mr. Stevens *Indian Engineering*, writes:—The unexpected and untimely death of Mr. F. W. Stevens, C. I. E., F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E., removes the architect par excellence of India in the very midst of a useful and laborious career, and before a life-work of singular beauty and promise was completed. The monuments of Mr. Stevens' genius and industry are scattered over the length and breadth of the country, and what he succeeded in accomplishing will cause his memory and fame to endure as long as civilisation and a just appreciation of the beautiful find a place in India; but, in summing up his career, one cannot fail to be struck by the large share which the City of Bombay has had of his attention. His latest achievement was the Government House at Naini Tal, in connection with which there was a sad and unpleasant incident which embittered the architect's last days. We believe that, on the tablet commemorating the completion of the building, the name of Mr. Stevens finds no place. The reason for this ungracious act on the part of Sir Antony McDonnell is difficult to conceive. That Mr. Stevens felt the slight very keenly was evidenced by the fact that, at the time of his death, he was in correspondence with the Government of India for the purpose of obtaining redress. We trust that Lord Curzon, whose sympathy with those who labour to beauty the country is so well known will do the architect tardy justice by overruling the decision of the somewhat autocratic satrap of the North-West Provinces, and order that Mr. Stevens' last work shall bear his *imprimatur*.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN BOMBAY.

THE Health Officer's report for the fourth quarter of 1899 reads as follows:—

Exclusive of still-born 12,826 deaths were registered during this quarter equal to an annual death-rate of 62·48 per 1,000 being 5,020 more than in the last quarter and 3,676 more than in the corresponding three months of the past year.

The excess mortality in this quarter over the corresponding period of 1898 is chiefly amongst strangers, and due to plague, small-pox, fevers, phthisis, diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa and diseases of the nervous system.

Examining the statistics according to place of births we find that 3,935 persons including still-born were born in Bombay against 3,435 in the fourth quarter of 1898, that as many as 9,025 were born out of Bombay against 5,859 in the corresponding period and that the place of birth of 457 persons could not be ascertained. There has been an immigration of destitute from the tracts of country afflicted by drought and we may expect, as the season advances, the high mortality

PIANOS.

MAHABLESHWAR. SEASON.

MARCKS and Co., Ld., have pleasure in stating that they are making Special arrangements for the DELIVERY of PIANOS on HIRE at MAHABLESHWAR at Specially Low Rates.

ERARD,
Grands and Uprights.

BLUTHNER,
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SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE,
Grands, Squares, and Uprights.

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"NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS"
Are the best protection to the Eyes from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the Tropics or whose occupations require them to be out in the Heat of the Day.
They are invaluable for Preventing Inflammation of the Eyes and Irritative Fever.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India.
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Price list of scientific instruments Free on Application.

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COATS-OF-ARMS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, FLORAL BADGES,
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ENGRAVED AND EMBOSSED
ON PLAIN AND COLOURED
WINDOW GLASSES AND DOOR PANELS
FOR THE
INTERIOR AND OUTWARD DECORATION
OF
Palaces, Bungalows, Boudoirs, Masonic Lodges, Churches, Houses, and Public Institutions
IN
PERMANENT TRANSPARENT PROCESS.
WINDOW GLASS is used to tone excess of light, DECORATION to beautify the interior, to shut out an unpleasant prospect,
IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL,
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ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.
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TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
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INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE";
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay,
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Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols ..... £101 7-16+1-16
3 per cent. Rentes ..... £102+1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan ..... £109 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities ... 2 63 7-8+1-4
Bar Silver in London ..... 27 5-8 } unchanged.
" New York ..... 60 1-8 }
Exchange on London at Paris ... 25 23 plus 2
" New York ... 4 86 unchanged.
Discount. Bank of England 4 per cent., unchanged.
" Short London Bills 4 " "
" Indian Bank Bills... 3 7-8 " "
£150,000 paid into Bank of England.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened quiet this morning with rates unchanged and with a fair enquiry from the Bazaar for Demand for March 1-11 3-32, which was well met in the forenoon. Early in the afternoon an easier feeling came over the market, and ready bills were sold at 1-4 9-32. Bank Telegraphic 1-4 1-16 and demand 1-4 3-32 being only available for this, or, next mail at the outside.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened at Rs. 95 1-2 ready, and Rs. 95 5-8 forward, but on receipt of Calcutta rates coming lower than ours we declined to Rs. 95 7-16 for the Settlement. Buyers coming out brought us back again to opening rates, but at the close an 1-8 per cent. was lost on the day for 30th March Settlement, the rate being Rs. 95 1-2.

STOCKS AND SHARES quiet with very little moving.

WHEAT.—Unchanged at Rs. 5 2-6 nothing doing.

SEEDS.—GINGELLY—Sellers are firm at unchanged rates and no business passing.

RAPESEEDS unchanged. New Delhi Brown Rs. 6-15-0.

LINSEED at Rs. 8-1-30, for ready a small business has been done. For April-May rates are easier at Rs. 8-11-0.

CASTORSEED is steady at Rs. 38-8-0 ready, and Rs. 1 higher for May delivery at 39 per candy.

FREIGHTS are dull with next to nothing doing. Some June was taken by the Rubattino at 17s.

22s. has been paid for measurement this month and 20s. for seeds, and Myrabollams.

COALS.—There is a good demand for ready and near delivery, but in most cases buyers won't pay sellers' rates.

Some Singareni has been sold at Rs. 13-12 for March-April.

London quotes, Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed 41s. 1-4d. April-May Dunkirk buyers steady. Brown Rapeseed 39s. 1-2d., April-May, Dunkirk, buyers steady.

SKINS.—The sale of goat skins opened in London yesterday with a fair demand. Bombay sorts 1-2d. to 1d. lower. Number of goat skins offered 1,182,000. Number sheep skins offered 1,001,000.

COTTON.—The market for sattas opened lower this morning at Rs. 248 for Broach and Rs. 234-3 for Bengals. Later on rates for above fell to Rs. 244 and Rs. 231 respectively, recovering during the course of the day to Rs. 255 and Rs. 236, but only to decline again until at the close, Broach was quoted at Rs. 248 to Rs. 250 and Bengals Rs 234.

The market for ready Cotton is much quieter with little or nothing doing either by shippers or mills.

Total days sales about 700 bales.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester was firm. Total sales 10,000 bales. Sold on Speculation and for exports 500 bales. Imports 2,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 18-32s. 1-32d. Arrivals closed steady.

Mid-Uplands in Liverpool.

March	March-April	April-May	June-July	July-Aug.
5·25	5·22	5·18	5·12	5·9
—1·16	—1·16	—1·16	—1·16	—1·16

Cotton in New York.—

Receipts at the Ports	25,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	4,000 "
Do to Continent	4,000 "
Mid.-Uplands	9 11-16 unchanged
Futures, month of June	9·27—12
Do do September	8·24—40

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday:—

Khandeish	958
Barsee & Nugur	102
Berar	676
Total Comras ...	1,736
Dhollera	218
Broach	478
Compta and Dharwar	34
Bengals	3,071
Sind	94
Persian	113
Total ...	5,774

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay.:—

	cwts.
Wheat ...	5,449
Linseed ...	1,223
Rapeseed ...	708
Gingellyseed ...	5,808
Poppyseed ...	29
Groundnuts ...	33
Castorseed ...	3,435
Rice ...	26,214

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Ataka, 2,391 tons, Captain J Leary, cleared yesterday, for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Pollux, 1,279 tons, Captain L Solch, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE s s Troid, 2,075 tons, Captain O A Sundby, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, 28th February, with a cargo of coal.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nevasa, 1,945 tons, Captain G Jacobs, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Zanzibar. 22nd February, with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Patna, 1,161 tons, Captain F Howlden arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 11th February, via Coast ports, with a general cargo and three passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kerbella, 1,448 tons, Captain A F Manwaring, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, 6th February, via Coast ports, with a general cargo and 11 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chilka, 1,477 tons, Captain J S Hutchinson, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening, from Moulmein, 18th February, via coast ports, brought a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chindwara, 1,503 tons, Captain E McDougall, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening, from Calcutta, 19th February, via Coast ports, brought a general cargo and 6 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nadir, 2,941 tons, Captain P J Morgan, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Calcutta, 16th February, via coast ports, brought a general cargo and four deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nurani, 2,870 tons, Captain J E Sandilands, arrived in harbour on Monday evening, from Calcutta, 28th February, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Turner Morrison and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Canara, 1,215 tons, Captain A H Acheson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Zanzibar, 21st February, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Snowden, Mr J Murray, Mr McCulloch, Dr G Macheson and 80 deck.

THE Florio Rubattino S N Co's ss Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain G Sartonio, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening, from Hongkong, 22nd February, brought a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Abdul Suleman and wife, Mr M Valladares, Lady Salavon and 28 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain J W Livingstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, 10th March, via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs McPherson and two children, Mr Grundy, Captain Shephard, Major Poynder and 100 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J A Robertson sailed yesterday for Karachi, via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Hon'ble Mr J Nugent, Miss Goodhall, Major G H Melville, nurse Smith stores Sergt Chambers, wife and infant, Mr C N Contractor Mr R B S oddart and 120 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O S N Co's s s Bengal, 2,751 tons, Captain S Barcham, will sail to-day, for Shanghai via intermediate ports with Her Majesty China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Sydney—Mr John Harris, Mr Hambleton Mr Harding and Mr Spooner Hart. For Melbourne—Mrs Cooke and two children. For Shanghai—Mr and Mrs Glover and Miss Dobson. For Hongkong—Mr A H Rahim, Mr and Miss C H C Stresfield, Mr S R Bomanjee. For Singapore—Mr and Mrs J R Moir, and Mr and Mrs Shooker. For Colombo—Mr C Hills, Mr Stanley Green and Mr Lauwers.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Port Officer of Cochin, wires:—"The wreck has been removed and is no longer a danger to Navigation. The wreck buoy has been withdrawn.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
12	Nurani s	Sandelands	Calcutta, Feb 28
13	Canara s	Acheson	Zanzibar, Feb 21
	Nevasa s	Jacobs	Zanzibar, Feb 22
	Kerbella s	Manwaring	Calcutta, Feb 6
	Troid s	Sandby	Calcutta, Feb 28
	Dwarka s	Livingstone	Karachi, Mar 10
	Patna s	Howlden	Calcutta, Feb 11

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Ataka s	Leary	Marseilles
	Kirkfield s	Watson	Kobe
	Kola s	Robertson	Karachi, &c
	Poliuce s	Solch	Rangoon
	Trieste s	Mitis	Trieste

The steamer Bengal, Captain Barcham, obtained her port clearance yesterday, for Shanghai.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Bormida, for China.
" R Rubattino, for Genoa, &c.
" Nevasa, for Zanzibar, &c.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

ASHMAN—March 10, at No 45, Chowringhee, Agnes, the dearly beloved wife of Alfred Ashman, aged 33 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900.

HIS Excellency the Governor was well advised in replying to the Viceroy's suggestion that a public meeting should be held in Bombay to stimulate subscriptions to the famine fund, that considering how recently a meeting was held with that view, it would be better to proceed in another way. At a conference of the leaders of different sections of the Native communities in the Secretariat, Lord Northcote suggested that measures should be taken by representative Natives to induce the different classes of traders, Native bankers, piece-goods merchants, grain and seed merchants, yarn and copper merchants, dealers in rice, iron, jaggri, sugar and grocery, and others, to voluntarily contribute a small portion of their profits for the relief of the famine, such contributions to close when the crisis of famine is over. This method of providing for charitable purposes has the merit of being familiar to the Native community. The grain and seed merchants have especially distinguished themselves by the liberality with which they have contributed a certain proportion of the profits on each transaction to provide funds for purposes that deserved well of the charitable. His Excellency recognises to the full the generosity with which the wealthy Natives have not only swelled the subscription lists of the Famine Fund, but have in other directions materially devoted large sums for the direct relief of distress. An instance of this form of practical benevolence was mentioned in these columns yesterday. Mr. Chubildass Lallubhoy has set apart over four thousand acres of land to feed a thousand cattle belonging to the victims of famine, who had no means of supplying them with fodder and water. To meet this latter want Mr. Chubildass has sunk new wells. He has, moreover, undertaken to house and feed one hundred orphans for a period of not less than a year. There can be no doubt that unostentative charity of this kind has done much to mitigate suffering amongst the classes that, for one reason or another, are unwilling to seek relief on the Government relief works. It is well that this should be so, seeing that already the numbers on relief works have attained the fearful total of four and a-half millions, with the certainty that a further increase on a vast scale will have to be maintained by the State during the hot weather now setting in. It is now proposed to augment the fund by obtaining through sub-committees the small contribution of individual traders, who though not wealthy, can afford to voluntarily tax themselves in proportion to their means. The meeting, having considered the suggestion in the absence of Lord Northcote, decided to form a Consultative Committee, under the presidency of Sir George Cottou, to devise means of carrying it into effect. Bombay is never backward when it is a question of providing adequate relief for the suffering.

THE enterprising and enlightened Native State of Mysore has entered into competition with Bombay to secure the prestige and the practical advantage of having the proposed Research University erected in Bangalore. The Maharajah has made the munificent offer of three hundred acres of land, five lakhs towards the cost of the building, and a probable grant of a large annual subsidy towards the maintenance of an efficient teaching staff. That is bidding high for a worthy object. The Bombay Municipality is practically landless and cannot offer a site. It has a large and growing revenue, on which however the claims of urgent sanitary measures and a large contribution towards the work of the Improvement Trust fall heavily. A Committee appointed to consider the expediency of co-operating in the establishment of the Research University in the City or its immediate vicinity came to the conclusion that the Corporation should be recommended to grant an annual subsidy of Rs. 30,000 towards the realisation of the scheme, which Mr. J. N. Tata's initiative and princely munificence has made feasible. A minority report shows that one member of the Committee thought that this modest proposal was going beyond the limits imposed by prudence. The Corporation is warned by this Solon not to commit the indiscretion of trying to bind its successors; the promise of a contribution should be strictly limited to the period covered by the annual budget. Clearly so far as the wishes and the intentions of the City Fathers may be guaged by the proceedings of the Committee they appointed to go into the matter and advise, after having fully considered it in all its bearings, there is little culture enthusiasm to spare in the Corporation. Under such depressing circumstances it is peculiarly gratifying that a private citizen has come forward with an offer, which, in munificence and public spirit, can well compare with that of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Mr. Chubildas Lullubhoy to whose beneficence in famine relief we have just referred, offers the freehold of 300 acres of land, either at Malad, in the Island of Salsette, or at Magathan, near the famous Kennery Caves, whichever may be deemed the most suitable. The land in each situation is high, salubrious, and well-supplied with water. In addition Mr. Chubildass offers to supply stone of excellent quality, sufficient for the University buildings, the value of this material being estimated at five to seven lakhs of rupees.

It will of course be for the Provisional Committee, of which Mr. Justice Candy is the President, to consider the comparative merits of the different sites available. It is understood that the Committee have applied to Government to appoint one or two officers of the Public Works Department to co-operate in the selection of a suitable site in or near Bombay. There is unquestionably a strong desire amongst men of light and leading in the City that the Research Committee should be intimately associated with Bombay, where the scheme had its origin and where it will find a wide field of usefulness and substantial support. Unfortunately it is by no means easy to find a site within municipal limits for an institution which requires ample space, that may be utilised for experiments in scientific agriculture. It seems a hopeless task to find 300 acres of unoccupied and suitable land for such a purpose in the small Island of Bombay. The Kennedy Sea Face has been spoken of, but the vicinity of the sea would have an injurious effect on the delicate and very costly apparatus of the laboratory. Were it not for that objection—which in the view of certain experts is fatal, though others are of a contrary impression—a site might be obtained at Colaba, when the Improvement Trust reclaims from the insalubrious foreshore, the million and a half acres which have a place in its programme, and will one day make a sensible addition to the vast areas already won from the encircling ocean. There is still another resource. Trombay, the imposing tongue of land, a thousand feet high, jutting out into the northern sweep of the bay, has only to be opened up by road, train, or railway to form a splendid and most salubrious suburb of this overcrowded City. Three hundred feet above sea level there is ample space, easy of access, where a residential quarter would certainly be erected by Bombay capitalists, if the location there of the Research University supplied a centre and a point of attraction. There, three hundred acres, and more if required, would be at once available. The Kennedy Sea Face between the Marine Lines and Charney Road Stations, would give eighty acres, an area that might be easily augmented by reverting to Colonel Merewether's economical system of virtually automatic reclamation, which added the Sea Face to the Island at the insignificant cost of some four rupees the square yard. There is this to be said in favour of selecting a site within municipal limits; it is a moot point whether the Corporation has power, under the Municipal Act, to contribute to the funds of an educational institution not actually situated in Bombay. No doubt any technical difficulty of that kind could be surmounted by an enabling Act in the case of an institution of obvious benefit to the City, though for convenience situated at Trombay or in Salsette, or speaking generally within ten or fifteen miles of the civic boundaries.

IF further evidence were wanted of the increasing distress prevailing throughout India it is only necessary to look at the figures regarding relief which are officially published. The total number of persons receiving aid is 4,604,444, the increase for the week being nearly 211,000. The condition of the people in the Bombay Presidency is gradually becoming worse, over 63,000 being added to the number on relief, and it may be assumed, unless something unforeseen occurs, that there will be about two millions of human beings dependent on the State at the end of May. Distress is very keen in the Central Provinces, and it is here that the largest number of people are affected. The increase in the Bombay Presidency is, however, more than three times as great as the advance in the Central Provinces, and before rain can be expected Bombay will have the unenviable distinction of heading the list. The people in Ajmere-Merwara are now beginning to feel the pinch of poverty, and there has been an enormous increase in the relief works. The Bombay Native States are also in deep distress, while in Rajputana there are nearly 300,000 on relief. In the midst of so much agricultural depression it is refreshing to note that in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab the prospects of cultivators are generally good. Not only are the crops in irrigated districts in excellent condition, but rain has more or less fallen generally. Spring crops are being harvested and the collection of opium is going on. Mango crops in Bengal promise well. In parts of the Punjab there is, however, much distress. No rain has fallen, crops have withered, and the water supply at wells are failing, while cattle are dying of starvation in Jhelum and Dera Ismail Khan. Prospects are generally good in Burma. Harvesting is in progress in the Central Provinces, the crop outturns being moderate to fair in the Jubbulpore Division, but elsewhere they are extremely poor. As this work becomes completed the greater will become the demand for relief work. The mustard crop in Assam is good, and the prospects of sugarcane in Sylhet and Lakhimpur are excellent but elsewhere indifferent. The situation in Rajputana is unchanged, and in Central India the conditions are causing much anxiety. Rain has fallen in Kashmir, and the crops have benefited, while in Nepal prospects are encouraging.

SOME idea of the cost of our little Transfrontier parades may be gathered from Mr. Cox's review of Indian finances for last year. The total Budget provision for the north-west frontier field operations was Rx. 1,355,000 and the actual cost Rx. 1,024,800. The cost of the Tochi field force was estimated at Rx. 5,000, however the actual cost was Rx. 26,200. Mekran cost Rx. 6,500 instead of Rx. 8,000. This of course was over and above the ordinary pay and emoluments of the troops employed. The large difference between the actuals and estimates in the first of these forces was due to provision having been made for the maintenance of the Tirah Expeditionary Force for three months of 1898-99 whereas the force was demobilised in April 1898, when the Khyber force was organised, which, in its turn, was reduced and the Khyber brigade, including the moveable columns, formed. The decreases due to these causes were partly counterbalanced by payment of gratuity which was not provided for and the excess under Tochi Field Force was due to the grant of field gratuity to the troops engaged in the operations and the larger arrear payments than were anticipated. The occupation of Chitral and its communications cost Rx. 237,100; Wano garrison, Rx. 25,600; Tochi garrison, Rx. 89,200; Gilgit agency, Rx. 27,400; Kajuri-Kach and Jondola garrisons, Rx. 9,200; Kengtung garrison, Rx. 14,900; Kohat-Kurrum force, Rx. 81,600 and the Burma-China Commission escort, Rx. 7,000. The ordinary payments made for troops in India amounted to Rx. 15,939,600. This of course included commissariat remounts, ordnance and clothing, etc. The expenditure in England on account of the army in India was less in the year under report than had been anticipated, due chiefly to a smaller demand for ordnance stores, to diminished payments on account of pay and pension of non-effective and retired officers of the Indian service, to the absence on furlough in England of fewer officers than was expected, partly counterbalanced however by increased payments by the War Office in respect of British forces serving in India, and of retired pay, etc., of British forces for service in India.

DRASTIC legislation is the order of the day, in England against the money-lender, in Germany against the General Provider, of whom Whiteley and Harrod and the Army and Navy Stores are types. The usurer is smitten in the modified Bill re-introduced in the House of Lords by Lord James of Hereford, with the support of the Government. The preamble describes the money-lenders as "inflicting, by deceptive methods, harsh and unconscionable bargains to the great injury of those who borrow money from them." The Bill provides that every money-lender must register himself every three years in his own name or trade name, in which alone he can carry on business. He is forbidden to charge more than fifteen per cent. for loans between 40s. and £10. For less than the former sum he may grind the face of the very poor by charging 25 per cent. per annum. Hitherto he charged anything he pleased, sixty, one hundred and sixty, two hundred and fifty per cent. per annum. Offences against these provisions are punishable with a fine of £100 for the first offence; a second by three months' imprisonment with or without fine. Inquiry expenses and other contrivances for piling up the interest can be dealt with by a Court of Law. Advertising loans at five per cent. when the intention is to charge that amount per mensem, is made a fraud. All this is, of course, an interference with freedom of contract that would have horrified the Political Economists of the early Victorian Era. So would the Bill introduced in the Reichstag to compel the grocer, who sells, say, dry goods, saddlery, jewellery, agricultural implements and other irrelevances, to pay an increasing income-tax all the way through until he is pretty well penniless. If his turn-over is £25,000, he will have to pay so much to the treasury; if £30,000, he will have to pay on a higher scale, and so on until he sees the error of his ways, and is content with reasonable profits and learns that there is such a principle as live and let live. The German Government has no desire to see the small shop-keeper driven to despair and Socialism by the crushing competition of the Universal Provider. Besides, the shop-keepers have votes. They can poll more than the provider, whose establishment covers many acres. They are not a negligeable quantity, and the Government is not neglecting them. If the English shop-keepers were as well organised as are the English publicans they too would be against ex-propriation.

H. E. LORD NORTHCOTE has become a member of the Bombay Natural History Society and has accepted the position of President which was held in turn by Lord Reay, Lord Harris and Lord Sandhurst. The Society now consists of about 800 members in all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon.

SURGEON-GENERAL HARVEY, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, left Bombay last night on a tour of inspection to Indore, Udeypure, Ajmeer, Tejpur and Kassauli. He is expected to reach Simla on the 6th of the next month.

THE Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, will meet in the Council Hall, Bombay, on Monday, the 26th March, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 17th February 1900 shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1899 of 55,861 maunds and Rs. 33,349 in the earnings.

IN connection with the statement that General Cronje is to be sent to St. Helena it is perhaps not generally known that a large number of Boer prisoners have already been sent to that island. A medical paper in London mentioned this some weeks ago.

THE date of the Viceroy's arrival at Quetta has been altered to the 12th of April, subject to further alteration owing to the abnormal early rise in the temperature. Travelling between Kotri and Sibi has always been recognized as the hottest railway journey in India.

AN auction sale of the Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Mill was held, yesterday afternoon, at Messrs. Meherji Johnston and Co.'s auction room, by order of Mr. Charles Agnew Turner, official liquidator of the Company, when the Mill with its land and stores was knocked down to Mr. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata for Rs. 1,57,500.

THE earnings of Indian railways up to the 24th February last are no less than two crores better than in the corresponding period of last year. This excellent result should go some way to counterbalance the heavy Government outlay on famine, though a considerable portion of this extra railway traffic is doubtless due to the scarcity in India.

THE mortality in Calcutta on Friday reached the alarming total of 212, against a quinquennial average of 89. The fresh cases of plague brought to light numbered 121, with 105 deaths. Native medical practitioners, we are glad to see, are assisting the authorities in reporting new cases. On Saturday the total mortality was 171, the fresh cases of plague recorded being 118, with 110 deaths.

IN order to provide for the more efficient disposal of the Indian telegraphic traffic, which has recently increased enormously from various causes, war, famine and so forth, an extra iron wire, weighing 600 lbs., per mile has been erected between Calcutta and Agra, a distance of 823 miles, with loops into Raniganj, Bankipur, Allahabad, and Cawnpore. Work commenced on the 15th of January, 1900, and the wire was completed on 9th March 1900. Considering the distance the stores had to be carried and then distributed, the rapid progress of the work reflects great credit on the local Telegraph officers concerned. Simultaneously another wire was erected between Allahabad and Cawnpore in the Agra subdivision, a distance of 12, miles, and was completed the same day as the above.

Two deaths have been reported among the Marwaris in the business part of the town of Monghyr, not far from the market. Unfortunately the bodies were cremated before any examination could be made. The authorities, however, took the precaution to disinfect the houses in which the deaths occurred, and this has given occasion for the wildest rumours. No cases are reported thus far from either Tegra or Kagurria, and it is hoped that plague has been stamped out there. A suspicious case is reported from Bhagalpur, but there too it is to be hoped the pest has been stamped out.

WHAT with its difficulties in connection with the selection of a Registrar, and the scandal arising from the leakage of questions in the recent Matriculation examination, writes a contemporary, Madras seems to be maintaining its reputation for what an educational journal terms "the production of untoward incidents." Nearly a year has elapsed since the Registrarship fell vacant, and it looks as if a small section of Fellows have been attempting to force the Senate's hands on more than one occasion. The leakage of questions has, of course, necessitated the holding of a second examination throughout the Presidency.

IT is probable, we understand, that Mr. Sidney Smith, District Superintendent of Police, Umballa will succeed Mr. J. P. Warburton as Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police.

DURING the next hot weather the British Infantry garrisons at Jullundur and Umballa will be reduced to two companies at each place, the balance being sent to Solon to occupy the barracks there vacated by the Gordon Highlanders.

THE following are the revised dates of measuring by Mr. W. M. Beresford, the Official Measurer of the Calcutta Turf Club; Calcutta, April 2nd to 4th; Lucknow, 6th and 7th; Meerut, 9th and 10th; Umballa, 11th to 13th; Rawalpindi, 16th and 17th.

MR. T. W. TEMPLE, District Superintendent of Police, Lahore, who is taking furlough for seven months at once, will be succeeded in April by Captain H. T. Dennys, now on furlough, the last remaining military District Superintendent in the Punjab Police.

Two new villages in the Jullundur district have become infected with plague, Jethu Mozarna, population 406, and Bhurt, population 694. Both villages are within five miles of the infected town of Nawashahr and in close propinquity to other infected villages.

ORDERS have been issued by the Local Government prohibiting all persons from travelling from or by way of any place in the Nawashar Tahsil of the Jullundur district to attend the Hola fair to be held from the 14th to 17th instant in a village in the Una Tahsil of the Hoshiarpur district.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Thursday was 187 deaths, 89 fresh cases of plague and 78 deaths. The mortality on Friday was 212, against a quinquennial average of 89. The fresh cases of plague number 129 with 105 deaths. On Saturday the total mortality was 171; fresh cases of plague 118, and deaths 110.

THE Charitable Relief Fund now amounts to Rs. 24,69,000. The last list of subscribers includes a fourth instalment of Rs. 3,70,000 from the Mansion House and donations from a number of Calcutta firms. It does not, however, include the Rs. 1,20,000 subscribed at the Lucknow meeting reported in our telegrams to-day.

THE N.-W. P. "Gazette" of Saturday contains the North-West Provinces and Oudh Municipalities Act, which has now received the assent of the Government of India. The report of the Select Committee on the Oudh Settled Estates Act, which will be passed at the next meeting of the local Legislative Council at Lucknow on April 2nd, is also published.

IN order to provide for the more efficient disposal of the Indian telegraphic traffic, which has recently increased enormously from various causes, an extra iron wire weighing 600 lbs. per mile has been erected between Calcutta and Agra, a distance of 823 miles, with loops into Raniganj, Bankipur, Allahabad, and Cawnpore. Work was commenced on the 15th January, and the wire was completed on the 9th March. Simultaneously another wire was erected between Allahabad and Cawnpore.

LORD ROBERTS on Friday, wiring from Poplar Grove—which shows that the field telegraph has been carried to that point—replied to a cable from Raja Pandit Suraj Kaul in the following terms:—"Very best thanks to Punjab Hindus, Muhammadans and Sikhs for kind congratulations." In another wire to the Secretary of Rangoon Municipality, Lord Roberts says:—"Please tender my hearty thanks to the public of Rangoon for the kind message which I much appreciate."

THE Khunti murder case, arising out of the Munda outbreak in Chota Nagpur, in which ninety-three persons are accused of being members of an unlawful assembly and having attacked and taken Khunti Thana, murdering one constable with their "baluas" (battle or hunting axes), was taken up at Ranchi on February 20. The hearing of the evidence for the prosecution took four days, thirty-six witnesses being examined. During the next three days the statements of the ninety-three accused were recorded. Some nine witnesses who were absent at previous hearing were examined later on. The prisoners are likely to be committed to the court of Sessions for trial by the end of this week. Orders in the cases are expected to be passed early next week.

IT appears to be certain, not only from reports in the Russian newspapers, but from the testimony of private and disinterested persons, that a considerable concentration of forces at Kushk and in the neighbourhood has been lately carried out in spite of the difficulties of winter weather. It was learned several weeks ago that the fortified position on the Kushk River, the terminus of the branch railway from Merv, was strongly held, and that a siege train, as well as a reserve of rails, was in readiness there for eventualities. The "Times" correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the force in that region is estimated at 20,000 men and there is no reason to believe this estimate to be above the mark. We must remember that Russia, in former days, pledged herself most distinctly not to go to Merv and not to go to Sarakhs, but she went there, nevertheless, and the same invincible impulse of progression may be pleaded as an excuse for an ultimate advance upon Herat. It is most probable, however (says the "Times"), that the object of the Russian Government in concentrating troops in considerable number—whatever the precise figure may be—at Kushk, is simply to make it easier to gain some points in the game in Persia and elsewhere.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Associated Press we are enabled to publish the following official announcement from French Foreign Office.—Far from making any objection to the Hay-Pauncefote Convention with regard to the Nicaragua Canal, France hails with the greatest satisfaction its probable ratification. Its terms coincide precisely with those of the Convention signed by the Powers at Constantinople in 1888 regarding the neutrality of the Suez Canal. It was France that proposed those terms, though only theoretically. In effect now they represent France's wishes. If France is satisfied with the regulations controlling the canal so closely indentified with her interests she cannot but be pleased that the same thems should apply to a canal in a section of the world where her interests are not involved. Efforts to connect Panama interests with the New Convention will be futile because they are not involved, as the treaty does not select the route, but only opens a way for an American canal across the Isthmus. It does not designate its position, and in no way conflicts with the Panama question. While individuals in France are deeply interested financially in the Panama scheme, that scheme is a is a private enterprise and not a Government undertaking France's consent to the Hay-Pauncefote Convention will be readily and willingly forthcoming."

THE clerical Press is carrying on a presistent campaign against Great Britain, taking advantage of every kind of pretext for its attacks. In the form of a letter from Cairo, the "Observatore Romano," the recognised organ of the Vatican, gives publicity to a series of statements which are characterised in Italian official quarters as astonishing. After remarking that the reconquest of the Soudan was the work of the Egyptian troops alone, and stating that the agitation among the Khedive's soldiers, which inspires fears on a fresh insurrection of the Mamelukes, is the work of Berlin and St. Petersburg, the letter affects to quote the words of a high English official in Egypt that "Great Britain is threatened both by an African coalition and by a European coalition. Boers, Abyssinians, Egyptians, Russians, Germans, and Chinese are all England's enemies." France is not mentioned in this list. The British high official is represented to have then added the following remark:—"Mr. Chamberlain has frankly declared that to extricate herself from this danger, and to prevent the double coalition, African and European, England will set the whole world in flame if necessary, and there will have to be a 'sauve qui peut' from the general conflagration." The "Observatore" refuses to credit the official denials of the story suggesting that Italian troops were going to Egypt to replace the British, and insists that the Italian Ministry of War is making its preparations.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

AN APPEAL TO THE POWERS BY THE TWO REPUBLICS.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

President Kruger and President Steyn besides addressing Lord Salisbury have appealed directly for the mediation or intervention of the Great Powers.

A prompt and emphatic negative was given by the United States, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, and Germany is likely to prevent others from entertaining the idea of mediation.

DESPATCH FROM LORD ROBERTS.

A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Ventersvlei, 13th, 5 a.m., says yesterday's march was unopposed by the enemy. I directed General French if there was time before dark to seize the railway station at Bloemfontein and secure the rolling-stock.

General French reported at midnight that he had occupied two hills close to the station and commanding the town after considerable opposition.

President Steyn's brother has been made a prisoner

The telegraphs to the Northward have been cut and the railway broken up.

I am now starting with the third Cavalry Brigade and Mountry Infantry to reinforce General French, and the rest of the force will follow quickly.

THE LOSSES AT DRIEFONTEIN.

The British losses at Driefontein were 320 wounded and 70 killed and missing.

Lieut. Pratt, of the Essex, is wounded.

Owing to the use of expanding bullets the wounds are worse than usual.

THE DEFENCE OF MAFEKING.

A "Times" despatch from Mafeking states that the garrison was actively defending the place on the 26th February.

GOOD WORK BY THE BURMAH CONTINGENT.

The "Standard" correspondent reports that the Burmah Contingent did especially good work at Driefontein.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL FRENCH AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

It is officially announced that General French occupied two hills commanding Bloemfontein last night.

THE ADVANCE ON BLOEMFONTEIN.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

Reuter in a despatch, dated Ventersvlei last evening, says our force marched rapidly here which is only fifteen miles from Bloemfontein, having turned the enemy's position on some kopjes, their force consisting of 12,000 men and eighteen guns.

THE BOER APPEAL TO GERMANY.

The Transvaal has appealed to Germany to mediate or intervene, but Germany has declined to interfere, considering she is in no wise concerned in the conflict.

THE SECRETARIES OF THE REPUBLICS AT LOURENCO MARQUES.

Mr. Fischer, the Secretary of the Orange Free State, and Mr. Wolmarans, the Transvaal Secretary have arrived at Lourenco Marques.

MORE CASUALTIES.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

The casualties in the fight with the rebels at Britstown on the 6th were Lieut. Harvey, of the Warwicks, and twelve men, including eight City Imperial Volunteers wounded, and six City Volunteers missing.

THE WAR LOAN.

The War Loan of thirty millions has been covered twenty times over.

BHISTIES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 13.

Some 200 bhisties have arrived in Poona from Bangalore and Madras on their way to Deolali, previous to their despatch to South Africa.

THE WHITE FLAG INCIDENT.

THE ENEMY'S MOBILITY.

LONDON, MARCH. 12.

An "Indian Daily News" telegram, dated London, the 12th instant, says :—Lord Roberts and several members of his Staff witnessed a gross abuse of the white flag and treachery of the enemy. A large company of the Boers was in imminent danger of being annihilated, when it hoisted the white flag.

The British advanced to receive its surrender, whereupon another section fired repeated volleys into our men.

Lord Roberts then sent the strong protest to Presidents Kruger and Steyn against such dastardly conduct, threatening disregard of the white flag in future.

He has also requested the British Government to communicate his protest to the neutral Powers.

The enemy's mobility and adroit and skilful moving of their guns were more remarkable on Saturday and defeated the strategy of Lord Roberts. He attempted to turn their flank, but the movement began too late and the ammunition ran short. The consequence was that the enemy escaped complete annihilation.

Captain W. A. Hamilton, 2nd Connaught Rangers, on promotion to the rank of Captain, goes to South Africa.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Mombasa, left here, on the afternoonof the 9th inst.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha, arrived here, yesterday evening.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rome, arrived here, yesterday morning.

SUEZ, MARCH 12.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Himalaya' arived here from Colombo this morning.

The Clan-Linejsteamer Clan Urquhart, left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, this morning.

The Austrian Lloyds s.s. Silesia, from Trieste, left Aden on the afternoon of the 12th instant, and is expected to arrive at Karachi on the 13th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Bhowpuggar	4 23-32

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	101 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan	109
3 1-3 per cent. Rupee papers	63 7-8
Bar Silver	27 5-8

The sum of about £150,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

THE IMPERIAL INSTINCT AT WORK.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Wyndham, explaining the Army Estimates, said the Colonies in volunteering were not fulfilling a contract but obeying an Imperial instinct.

The new force might revolutionise Imperial defence, but some time would be required before it would be possible to settle the question of the employment of Colonials on a definite basis.

Recent events, he said, had not justified any diminution in the provision for the further conduct of the campaign.

He denied that the permanent additions to the Army were the result of the policy of Imperial expansion, and said that the idea constantly in view was to have an equal number of battalions of Infantry at Home and abroad, and of the latter India was the first care.

He remarked incidentally that no Government was likely to find the time or occasion to withdraw our forces from Egypt.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

At a meeting convened by the Lord Provost of Glasgow nearly £6,000 was subscribed towards the Indian Famine Relief Fund.

THE PLAGUE AT SYDNEY.

There have been 13 cases of plague at Sydney since the outbreak there, and six of them have proved fatal.

INDIAN BILLS.

Half a million of India Bills payable in six months and one million payable in twelve months have been allotted. The former at £98-0-9 receive 20 per cent. and above in full. Average £3-17-5.

The twelve months Bills at £96-0-2 and above receive in full. Average £3-18-1.

The total of applications is not stated.

SIR ROBERT LOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 13.

Sir Robert Low left yesterday for Mahableshwar.

SMALL-POX IN POONA.

There are at present 13 small-pox cases in the Sassoon Hospital. Several plague nurses were vaccinated as probably proceeding to Bombay for duty in connection with the small-pox hospital now in charge of the European General Hospital.

THE VICEROY ON HIS ASSAM TOUR.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 13.

H. E. the Viceroy held a durbar at Gauhati to-day. Speaking afterwards he announced that permission has been given to the Assam Bengal Railway Company to raise debentures to the extent of 75 lakhs, to enable the work of construction to be continued during the current year. His Excellency went on to refer to the difficulties placed by the present inoclastic system in the way of Government guaranteeing any lines outside the limited official programme which for the current year amounts to 6 1-2 crores. He was struggling to effect a reformation but in the meantime he bade his hearers not to quarrel with the Government of India for doing that which it has no other present alternative than to do. He pointed to what had been done by the district boards of Tezpur in Assam and Tanjor in Southern India, by way of assisting to find funds for the construction of light feeder lines, and suggested that help might sometimes be obtained through similar sources in cases where Government was precluded from affording assistance.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The business before Friday's meeting of the Legislative Council comprises the presentation of select committees' report on the Registration of Ships Bill and debate on the Press Messages Bill. In addition to amendments already announced to the last-named measure, the Hon. Mr. Woodroffe will propose that civil action be substituted in it for criminal action, while the Hon. Mr. Mehta will move that the consideration of the whole measure be postponed until a general Copyright Bill has been drafted.

MR. JUSTICE WILKINS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Wilkins has resigned his seat on the Calcutta High Court Bench.

PLAGUE RETURNS.

The feature of the plague returns this week is again an increased mortality in Bengal, which had over two thousand deaths or more than all the rest of India combined. No less than eleven districts in the province report the presence of the disease, while in Calcutta it has sent up the death-rate to more than double the normal.

THE MADRAS MILITARY ACCOUNTS SCANDAL.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

MADRAS, MARCH 13.

The hearing of the case in which Subramaniar, Deputy Examiner in the Military Controller's Office, was charged with extorting money from clerks was closed yesterday. The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of extortion, but on two other minor counts they arrived at their verdict by a majority.

In reply to Mr. Justice Boddam the jury expressed the opinion that D'Santos, who had turned Queen's evidence, had not spoken the truth and they found him guilty.

His Lordship accepted the verdict, and sentenced Subramaniar to three years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 8,000. In passing sentence the Judge remarked that the accused had committed a continuous crime against his superiors, his inferiors, his nation and the administration of his nation.

D'Santos was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, his Lordship observing that he had willingly acted as the jackal of the first accused for years past, and had turned the screw upon those below him.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A HYDERABAD LAWYER.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, MARCH 13.

YESTERDAY before Mr. Blakesley, First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, the trial was begun of Mr. Bhandara, barrister-at-law, who is charged under Sections 409, 467 and 471 of the Indian Penal Code with criminal breach of trust, forgery and with having used forged documents.

The prosecution was conducted by Messrs. Ramchandra Pillay and Forbes, pleaders, who have been retained by the complainant Raja Ghiasgir, who is described as a millionaire sowcar. Mr. Branson, of the Bombay Bar, and Mr. Master, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Judge, solicitor, appeared for the defence.

The case has arisen out of a document purporting to be an agreement to pay the accused Rs. 10,000 for legal works.

Complainant admits the signature to be genuine, but repudiates the contents of the agreement, alleging that a blank paper was filled in with these terms subsequently to his signature being affixed to it.

The complainant was examined but cross-examination was reserved.

Captain Burton, late Cantonment Magistrate, was the committing magistrate in this case and took formal evidence at the preliminary investigation and examined and cross-examined witnesses.

The case proceeds daily from one to five o'clock. Mr. Blakesley having announced his inability to attend earlier owing to official routine duties.

The accused is under remand in consequence of being unable to find the prescribed bail of two sureties of fifty thousand rupees each, and a personal recognisance of Rs. 50,000.

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE PICTURE GALLERIES.

THE OPERA SEASON.

NEW PLAYS IN TOWN.

"TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES."

LONDON, FEB. 23.

MODERN in its poetic conception, sincere and full of feeling, subtle and harmonious in its at first too striking colour scheme, M. Dagnan-Bouveret's latest work, now on view at Messrs. Tooth's, is sure to command interest, and, in some measure, to awaken criticism. When we say it is modern in conception we only mean modern as compared with the spirit in which recent art—say the art of M. Bouguereau or of Ary Scheffer—would have conceived the subject. But, indeed, both in its quaintness and in its realism, this "Virgin of the Afflicted" suggests some early Flemish or earlier Florentine master. It is the quaintness, the freshness, and the feeling with which the subject is treated that recall to us mediæval inspiration. For it is in a sunlit wood, in the full flush of summer air, that the painter shows us his Virgin, throned on a mound, with angels behind her touching harp and lute and viol, with wild creatures of the wood, little flattering birds, a deer crouched at her feet, seeking her with no sense of fear. The green light falls on everything—the green of summer in the woods. It is the peace, the solitude, the remoteness from actuality, the poetry of the conception that makes its charm. And in contrast to this sylvan Mother and Child stands out the solitary figure of the afflicted, sorrow-stricken man who has thrown himself in his misery at her feet. So the picture, in its appeal, is at once subtle and direct. The colour scheme is very simple. With all those shades of green the painter has played as a composer might with a theme getting beauty by delicate gradation—the general green tonality broken by one clear-struck, resonant note of purple in the grapes in the hand of the child.

The show of water-colour drawings that opens this week in the Agnew Gallery not only contains some half-dozen masterpieces, much that is exceptionally interesting, and very little that is mediocre, but the collection is, in a way, a succinct history of the art itself. For here are early works of early masters, the austere and rather chilly toned drawings of Cozens—Nos. 31 and 49—tinged, or rather washed, with semi-opaque colour, a very early Turner, No. 210, when he was still fellow-student of nature with Girtin and before he had yet attained that magic of the palette which we see in several drawings here, in the beautiful "Windsor," seen across the river, unsubstantial, under a hazy sky, through which the sun appears a faint disc, No. 218, in "Lucerne," with its confused mass of roofs and waterways, under a sky full of air and colour, No. 200, and pre-eminently in "The Simplon Pass," No. 209, unsurpassed, even by Turner himself, in giving the grandeur of mountain altitudes their mystery and their solitude, and such a glory of colour as only his imagination could conceive. From these visions of the poet painter we pass to the sober, sterling art of De Wint, of whom there are several examples. An early work must have been that of "Sleaford," No. 3, but masterly in its breadth and suggestion of distances; "Castle Rising," No. 15, is a mere sketch, but how suggestive and true! He loved those long, level sweeps of distance which he painted under sombre English skies. De Wint never signed a drawing; he said his autograph was to be found over every part of his work. Certainly, it is all over that view of Lincoln, No. 112, so vigorous and yet so restrained, a fine example of his sterling art. David Cox is seen here again and again. In one large drawing—"The Hayfield," No. 38—we have quite a masterpiece. It shows also in a marked degree his two special gifts—colour, and what we shall call weather. The blue summer sky is charged with scudding cloud; the wind blows, as it were, across the drawing, tossing about the skirts of the farm girls and the masses of the new-mown grass. The drawing, in its breeziness, in its brightness, is like a bit of framed nature on the wall. We prefer it much to the more deliberate, more constructed "Powis Castle," No. 42. But it is in little sketches that the great Welshman is at his most characteristic. Take No. 72, "Crossing the Moor," washed in anyhow and everyhow, roughly and rapidly, the scene was scarcely before his eyes than he had it on his paper, charged with the vitality of a true impression. On no account must be missed the important drawing by G. J. Pinwell, No. 111. Pinwell derived from F. Walker, and shows here the refinement, the feeling, the delicate beauty of that great master of water-colour. We are glad to find another member of that little group who did so much for the art, and whose influence seems now almost to have passed away, represented by an admirable example. This is "The Transformation of King Bodar." by A. B. Houghton, No. 31. Here again the characteristics are delicacy, refinement, and an almost hectic beauty of colour. The dignity and style of Sir John Gilbert are illustrated by the single figure of the Standard Bearer, and his instinct for composition, his rare gift for staging a picture, by the drawing with several figures, No. 98—the subjects taken from his favourite Gil Blas. The blameless quakerlike art of Mr. G. D Leslie, his anæmic landscape in such accord with his 18th Century type of maiden, finds happy illustration in No. 121, and near it is a bit of juicy rich-coloured landscape by Mr. Vicat Cole, No. 123, which almost rivals the force of oil. But Mr. North's view of the woods in early spring, with the clear cold light of spring, are true water-colour.

The Opera season will commence at Covent Garden on Monday, May 14, a week later than was expected, the change of date being made for no other reason than that the subscription shall end on the Monday before Goodwood, that particular week usually being the most brilliant of the London fashionable season. Goodwood, it appears, is this year a little later than usual, the Cup day being August 2, so that the Opera season will extend to July 30, it lasting according to custom 67 nights. The list of leading artists so far includes Madame Melba (who has not yet decided regarding "Tosca") Susanne Adams, Edith Walker (from Vienna), M. Imbart de la Tour (the Brussels tenor), MM. Saleza, de Lucia, E. de Reszke, Journet, Scotti, and Plancon; Mesdames Ternina, Gadski, Belce, and Schumann-Heink, Messrs. Lieban, Van Rooy, and Slezac, and Herr Strauss, the handsome Siegfried from Bayreuth. It is unlikely that M. Alvarez will return, and neither M. Jean de Reske nor Madame Calve has yet decided, though both have conditionally promised. Early in June we shall have two cycles of "Der Ring des Nibelungen," and every one will be delighted to learn that Herr Mottl has accepted the post of conductor of the German operas.

The Queen's Hall was filled to overflowing on Saturday afternoon by an audience evidently determined to extract as much as possible out of the favourite artistes who took part in the seventh concert of Messrs. Boosey's present season, for there was scarcely an item of the very liberal programme whose repetition was not demanded. This persistent encoring, especially at ballad concerts, is becoming quite a serious nuisance, and both management and performers really ought to make some attempt to strangle it. One can understand that when a new composition, or an exceptionally good interpretation of an old favourite, makes a specially favourable impression on the minds of the audience, a repetition of the number, or some part thereof, may be permissible, or even desirable, but this constant demand for an encore to every song, and by every singer, good, bad, and indifferent, is almost incomprehensible. Singers should really begin to understand that it conveys no real compliment to their talents, and might well be a little more chary than they are in "taking the call"

There was nothing specially new in Saturday's programme, one of the two items thus described being the "John Bull" of Mr. Stephen Adams, which was again very efficiently sung by Mr. Harry Lane Wilson, its producer at the previous concert of a fortnight ago. The other "new" song was by the same composer, entitled "Ever so far away," and was very nicely sung, to the great satisfaction of the audience, by Miss Maggie Davies. Two little songs, from Tennyson's "Window" were given by Mr. Gregory Hast to a recent setting by Mr. R. H. Walthew, a composer who is now coming prominently to the fore. They are clever, but do not tend to make the hearer of them oblivious to their older setting by Arthur Sullivan. Mr. Leonard Borwick, our English pianist, of whom we may well be proud, was the solo painist, and interpreted Handel's "Harmonious Blacksmith" variations so deftly that one felt all the more regret that the stupid encores of so many previous numbers rendered it utterly impossible for any one with an evening engagement in prospect to stay to hear him in his second group selected from Grieg, Mendelssohn, and Chopin. Miss Louise Dale [illegible] Miss Ada Crossley were both in splendid voice, and the [illegible] "relaxed throat," which a fortnight ago prevented the [illegible] appearance of Miss Clara Butt, must have now resumed its normal tension, as she was able to appear on the occasion and delight the audience with Frederick H. Cowen's "I will give you rest," which, by the way, was also announced as a "new" song. Mr. Plunket Greene was, as ever, most highly appreciated.

At the eight and penultimate concert of Mr. W. Boosey's present series at the St. James's Hall on Wednesday afternoon, two newcomers appeared. The first was Miss Hilda Moody, who, it will be remembered, brought herself prominently into notice in the production of "The Greek Slave" at Daly's Theatre. She is sister to the "Prima-donna" of the Moody-Manners Opera Company, which gives us hope that the young lady may in due time acquire more of her sister's proficiency than she yet appears to possess, and thus attain something of her success. At present the ballad, off the stage, does not appear to be her strong point. The other was a gentleman who exhibits great promise as a baritone singer, Mr. Lawrence Rea by name, and he scored an undoubted success in both his numbers, "So We'll Go No More A-Roving," by Maude Valerie White, and the Irish song of J. Robinson, entitled "The Snowy-Breasted Pearl." Miss Hilda Foster very happily interpreted two new songs, "Dear Little Dimple-Chin," a pretty little child-song by Elsie Nicholl, and Edward German's "In Summer Time." Mr. Kennerley Rumford made a very welcome reappearance. His voice has now developed into a really grand baritone, and his rendering of Arthur Somervell's stirring "Handy man" was beyond all praise. Mr. Ben Davies was again great in Gounod's "Lend Me Your Aid," and in Tosti's "On Lido's Waters." Mlle. Chaminade made her farewell appearance as solo pianiste, and the Caryll Orchestra, amongst other numbers, again played her two little orchestral pieces, which were so favourably received at last week's concert, and were repeated on this occasion "by request." Madame Alice Gomez and Mr. Denhym Price also sang with considerable *eclat*. The attendance was again so numerous as to tax to the utmost the holding capacity of the large hall. At the concluding concert of the season, on March 7th we are promised a new violinist, Mlle. Inez Jolivet.

At first sight, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," with its terribly gloomy realism, hardly relieved by a single gleam of that humour that is to be found in Mr. Thomas Hardy's other studies of Dorsetshire folk and their ways would not seem to afford very promising material for the dramatist. From time to time however rumours of success of a version of that novel on the stage have reached this side of the Atlantic and this it is probably that has impelled Mr H. A. Kennedy to take it in hand, and make a rival English adaptation. Mr. Kennedy's piece, which is being performed this week at the handsome new Coronet Theatre at Notting-hill presents with sufficient clearness a main outline of the incidents of the original narrative work. It would require a greater master of dramatic craft than Mr. Kennedy, however, to do justice to the author's conception In the novel Mr. Hardy purposely presents his heroine, Tess, amidst the most sordid and repulsive surroundings. Her early womanhood is watched over by a mother who is thoroughly selfish, heartless, and wanting in moral sense. That she steps aside from the path of virtue is not to be wondered at, and her case would have little in it to inspire interest but for the fact that the author is able to make his readers feel a sense of overmastering fate that slowly but surely urges the wretched girl to commit the deed for which her life becomes forfeit. We are filled with pity for her, and we are apt to ask ourselves whether society is justified in exacting such a terrible penalty for an infraction of its moral code by one sex, while it condones the identical offence in the case of the other. In the play, on the other hand, we only see that a young girl who has allowed herself to fall a prey to the blandishments of a particularly unattractive deceiver, and is in consequence repudiated, not exactly at the altar like Beatrice, but just after the wedding ceremony, eagerly accepts a short time afterwards the story that her husband is dead in order that she may, at the instigation of a mother who can think of nothing but obtaining pecuniary advantage from her daughter's dishonour, go off with the very man who has been the cause of her shame and her misfortunes. Then, when Tess finds out that her paramour is a drunkard and a scoundrel, she stabs him behind a half-open door with a tableknife which she brings on the stage like Macbeth's dagger, bespattered with gore. One thing the dramatist spares us, and that is the scene of Tess's execution, for she is made to die in her husband's arms at Stonehenge, whither she has wandered to escape from the police, but otherwise he is inexorable, and the audience may be said to have supped full with horrors. Mrs. Lewis Waller played with a good deal of feeling as Tess, and in particular was simple, natural, and winning in the difficult scene of the confession, although she failed to attain any great tragic height in the scene of the murder. Mr. William Kittredge also deserves to be specially singled out from among a very competent company for his manly bearing and his elocution, which is effective without any straining after effect.

The "tributary tear," as the Della Cruscan ladies were wont to say, is due to George Fleming's "sentimental" farce "The Canary," which, after a shorter career than it deserved, has just been withdrawn by Mrs. Patrick Capbell from the bill of The Royalty Theatre. It was decidedly a clever piece, displaying an original blend of irony and humour, but it does not seem to have pleased Mrs. Patrick Campbell's patrons, who were last night presented with a complete change of bill—Herr Sudermann's "Heimat," known to our stage in Mr. Parker's version as "Magda," taking the place of "The Canary," while a new and original comedietta entitled "Mrs. Jordan," from the pen of Miss Constance Smedley, succeeded in like manner to that gloomy, but powerful little play "The Sacrament of Judas." As regards "Mrs. Jordan," let us hasten to say that the question whether its heroine is identical with the actress who delighted Sir Joshua Reynolds and lived to win an immortal tribute to her powers from William Hazlett was set at rest almost from the rise of the curtain. The Dora Jordan of this little piece is in brief, the famous impersonator of boydens and tomboys; but it is to be regretted that she is not seen to more advantage than in Miss Smedley's play, in which she is represented as indulging in the rather purposeless freak of personating a young lady whom she has chanced to meet on a journey. Why she perpetrates this hoax or what reason she has to suspect that it will not be immediately discovered by the domestics, or, at least, by the members of the family of Sir William Greensward, in whose house she has intruded herself, is not made clear. But it would be idle to submit to a serious analysis a story so puerile. It cannot be said that Mrs Patrick Campbell's portrait suggested the famous actress with the joyous laugh and the irresistible flow of animal spirits, but she looked very handsome in her fine clothes, and when she was called upon to join in a somewhat scandalous discussion upon the characteristics of the celebrated Mr. Jordan, the audience appeared to be greatly amused. A hearty call, nevertheless, was raised for the performers, and then for the author, for whose absence an apology was made. Of "Magda" there is nothing now to be said, beyond the fact that Mrs. Patrick Campbell's impersonation of the masterful heroine has lost nothing of its power and skilful management of light and shade, and that Mr. Fernandes plays Schwartze with all his well-known force and authority. The Royalty company, generally, is a very efficient one, and Herr Sudermann's domestic drama was probably never played on the English stage before a more appreciative audience.

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 2,718 as against 2,635 during the previous week. Of the total number 736 died from plague and 222 from small-pox, an increase of 36 in the former and a decrease of 47 in the latter. The total number of deaths of the corresponding week in the previous year was 2,312 and that of plague recorded was 1,074.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

A FURTHER stage in the Yacht Club Regatta took place yesterday afternoon when there was a race for ship's boats. There was a large entry, no less than thirteen boats crossing the line at gun fire. Among those sailing were Admiral Bosanquet, Captain Bush, R. N., and Captain Lambert, R. N. The first to draw clear was the Dockyard cutter (Mr. Monk), and she was closely followed by the Eclipse's gig (Captain Bush) and the Abyssinia's cutter (Mr. S. Crosscombe). In this order they rounded the South Karanja Buoy and Sunk Rock and thence to the committee boat, from which place they again stood away for Sunk Rock, finishing at the committee boat. The Dockyard cutter was the first to finish, but Captain Bush's boat saved her time by over a minute and won first prize. The Abyssinia's cutter was a good third. In all seven boats finished, but half-a-dozen gave up when their chances were hopeless. The following are the corrected times :—

Boats.	Names of Boats.		Time of Arrival.	Corrected Time.
			H M S	H M S
1	Eclipse's Gig	5 Capt Bush	3 54 22	2 19 22
2	Dockyard's Cutter	Mr A Monk	3 50 45	2 20 45
3	Abyssinia's Cutter	S Crosscombe	3 55 12	2 25 12
4	Dockyard's Gig	Mitchell	4 13 0	2 36 0
5	Tenasserim's Cutter	Scr Mr A [illegible]tle	4 7 45	2 37 45
6	Abyssinia's Cutter	Scr Lieut Pe[illegible]	4 15 42	2 45 42
7	Abyssinia's Cutter	1 Mr A Whittle	4 [illegible] 47	2 50 47
0	Magdala's	1 Mr Roberts		
0	Eclipse's Gig	5 Lieut Mawby		
0	Lapwing Whaler	7 Capt Lambert		
0	Abyssinia's Gig	7 Mr McCarthy		
0	Eclipse's Galley	5 Admiral Bosanquet		
0	Piassay's Cutter	1 Lieut Douglas		

The ship's boats (service rig) race to be held this afternoon, will start at 1-30 p.m. Course No. 1. No keels will be allowed.

Among the Rowing Matches to be held to-morrow afternoon, there will be held races for tonies and jolly boats also.

THE GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY COLLISION.

ACCORDING to a Limkheda correspondent, both the engines of the trains which collided on Sunday morning between Limkheda and Jakote, were completely wrecked. The boilers burst and three brake-vans and a number of waggons were telescoped and smashed to splinters. The driver of the up-goods train says that after leaving Jakote and on entering a cutting he saw the down-goods about 200 yards in front of him. He shut off steam and jumped off his engine, knowing that a collision would occur, and his two firemen got off with slight injuries. The driver of the down goods and his fireman also tried to get away, but it was too late and they were severely injured. The five injured men were taken into Godhra by special train and sent to the Civil Hospital, where they are attended by the Civil Surgeon, and railway medical attendant at Sevalia. A brakesman and a police peon, who were working the up goods train, were killed on the spot. A break-down train was asked for and arrived from Godhra with the Telegraph Superintendent, Mr. Franklin, the Loco. Foreman, and a number of labourers and fitters, who expect to have the line cleared for traffic in about twelve hours. At present the line is blocked. Passengers are transhiped across the scene of the accident. The cause of the accident is said to be some mistake in giving line clear to both the trains at the same time. The up-train left Jakote first and was coming into Limkheda, when the down-train was allowed to leave the latter station before the arrival of the up train.

NAGPUR NOTES.

THE Chief Commissioner with the Famine Secretary, Mr. R. H. Craddock, and the Chief Engineer Mr. Ferram, who had gone on famine tour through the Chhatisghar Division examining the several relief camps have returned to the head-quarters. Mr. Fraser before he leaves for Pachmari for the hot weather intends visiting another large division, where more extensive famine relief camps have been opened. His ability and energy and long and varied experience of the Province is a guarantee that whatever is done for the relief of the poor is done well, and the public may rest assured that he will strain every nerve that the charity is not abused.

The sanitary condition of Nagpur is not very satisfactory at present, and the plague returns for the week show that compared with the last week there was a rise in both the city and Sitabaldee, and a number of deaths occurred, the majority of which were in a particular circle of the city. Indeed, there is no appreciable change in the mortality, in either of the affected localities. Assaults in the Khalsa Lines, a very populous locality in the Civil Station, are of daily occurrence at present. A host of bad characters reside there and prowl about in batches at nights arming themselves with formidable clubs, committing disorder in the streets. A few days back a determined fracas took place in the open street between two factions, and clubs were freely used with the result that several persons were brutally assaulted and sustained serious bodily injuries. It is highly regrettable that such disorder should be allowed to prevail, and it is time efforts were made by the police authorities to discover the identity of these perpetrators of violence with a view to punish them. On Sunday last, the 4th instant, the baghan held in the Tent Lines, Nagpur, on account of the plague was brought to close, and the final ceremony was conducted with great pomp combined with no little devotion. Large crowds of people chiefly Madrasees attended and a host of Brahmin priests were continuously engaged in offering prayers to the gods. The worship concluded at midnight and the surging crowd dispersed with sanguine hopes that they will be delivered from the dire calamity through the intercession of their all-powerful Deity.

A large number of candidates competed for the Annual Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University held at the Hislop College, Nagpur, on Monday, the 5th instant, and following days. There were a few private candidates too, from the local schools besides three young ladies from the local Convent of St. Joseph, being two Parsees and one Portuguese.

A horrible murder was committed a few days ago by a Mahomedan at Seoni-Chappara. He cut his wife's throat with a blunt knife severing the head from the trunk. The wretched man then surrendered himself to the police and there is no doubt that he will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of this cruel deed. Friday next, the 16th instant, will be a closed holiday in all public offices on account of the Hindu festival of "holi." The situation here as regards food for man, fodder for cattle, and water for both remains unchanged, and hopes are entertained that they are not likely to become worse than they are now. Food-supplies are daily arriving from Calcutta by rail and the goods sheds of both the railway stations are practically congested.

There was a collision between two goods trains at a small station at Akola, a short time ago which, fortunately, did not result in loss of life, although considerable damage was done to the rolling-stock. A goods train, standing in the yard, was run into by another goods train which had just entered the station. The rear brakesman of the former train was knocked into matchwood and it was lucky for Guard Gillespie that he had just left the brake van, or he would most certainly have been killed.

The following are the plague figures between the 3rd March, 1900, and 9th instant, both dates inclusive :—

	Attacks	Deaths	Suspicious.
3rd March	6	5	5
4th "	4	3	3
5th "	4	4	1
6th "	9	8	7
7th "	3	3	4
8th "	3	2	1
9th "	4	2	4
	33	27	25

It is noticed from the mortality returns of the Health Officer that the total number of deaths registered in Nagpur during the week ending 3rd March was 123 against 147 and 157 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 65. The mortality from plague, fevers, and bowel complaints amounted to 27, 40, and 12, respectively, against, 33, 40, and 17 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 54·9 per mille per annum, against 30·3 the mean of the last three years. The total number of deaths registered was 63. The ratio of births was 28·1 per mille per annum.

THE crop and weather report for the past week is gloomy reading. There has been a steady rise in the numbers on relief works, Bombay and Sind reporting an increase of 65,000 persons, Ajmere, Merwara 43,000, and the Punjab and Rajputana States 250,000. The total number of persons now in receipt of assistance is well over four and a half millions.

LORD NORTHCOTE'S VISIT TO THE PARSEE FEVER HOSPITAL.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD NORTHCOTE, accompanied by Captain Wood, Aide-de-Camp, visited the Parsee Fever Hospital at Chinchpoogly, last evening. Lord Northcote arrived at the institution, shortly after 5 o'clock, and was received by Mr. A. F. Woodburn, Plague Commissioner; Colonel Wilkins, Special Medical Officer; Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy; Dr. Sorab C. Nariman, M. D. Medical Officer in charge; Sir Jehanghir Cowasji Jehanghir; Dr. Hunt; Khan Bahadur Darashah R. Chichgar; Messrs. Hormusji Edulji Allbless; Jehanghir B. Murzban; Merwanji M. Cama; and Ruttonji Bomanji Dubash. Sir Jamsetji introduced the above gentlemen, who are the members of the Parsee Punchayet to his Excellency. Dr. Nariman conducted to his Excellency to the different wards and explained the working of the institution. Lord Northcote was very much pleased with the excellent arrangement made in the hospital for the treatment of the patients. The visit lasted for about half-an-hour. Before leaving the Governor was presented with a bouquet by Sir Jamsetjee, who thanked his Excellency for the visit.

The hospital was opened on the [illegible]th January last. Since then 58 plague cases, two small-pox cases and two observation cases have been admitted. At present there are 15 patients under treatment, fourteen plague and one small-pox. Up to the end of February, 46 plague cases were treated, of whom 24 died and 22 recovered. Both small-pox cases recovered. Two tents are erected on the grounds for small-pox cases, and provision is made for separate attendants. All the members of the staff and attendants have been vaccinated.

The hospital has accommodation for 75 patients and is well away from the public road and from any human habitation. Each plague patient during the acute stage is allotted a floor space of about 200 ft. and has about 2,500 cubic feet of space. Ozone is generated every morning and evening in the wards and in severe cases ozone inhalations are also tried. The hospital is maintained by voluntary contributions from the Parsees. Substantial aid is received from the friends and relations of the patients both in money and gift of clothes, medicines and articles of diet. The hospital bungalow and the extensive grounds have been kindly lent free of rent by the owners Messrs. Merwanji and Hormasji Muncherji Cama. Messrs. Nariman and Co. supply all aerated waters free of charge. Messrs. Belihomji and Tarachand, Electrical Engineers, prepared an ozone apparatus according to Dr. Nariman's suggestions and presented it for the use of the hospital. Visitors are allowed to see the patients any time during the day; the only restrictions are (*a*) that they are not allowed inside the screens, i. e., they have to remain about 3 feet away from the patients so that there is no possibility of any infection by contact, (*b*) that they are told to go out of the wards, when the patients are being attended to.

THE MARATHA HOSPITAL.

Lord Northcote, on leaving the Parsee Fever Hospital, drove to the Maratha Hospital on Connaught Road, where he was received by Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., Mr. G. S. Lund, Plague Volunteer, Sirdar Abdul Ali, and Dr. Dhalgarker. The object of the second visit to this hospital was to see the effect of the installation of punkhas, provided by his Excellency for the comfort of the patients. A fortnight ago during his visit Lord Northcote gave a handsome donation of Rs. 1,000 to the hospital committee for this purpose and for other requisites for the patients.

LADY NORTHCOTE AT THE PARSEE LYING-IN-HOSPITAL.

LADY NORTHCOTE, attended by Major Croly, R.A. M. C., medical officer to Lord Northcote, paid a visit to the Parsee Lying-in-Hospital, in the Fort, last evening. Her Excellency arrived at the hospital at 5 o'clock and was received at the entrance by Dr. Temulji Bhicaji Nariman, Chief Physician; Dr. Cowasji Pestonji and Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C.I.E., members of the committee; and Lady Jehanghir and Miss Jehanghir. Lady Northcote was conducted through the various wards, and was much pleased with the excellent arrangement made for the comfort of the patients, to whom her Ladyship had a good word to say. Lady Northcote was then taken to the kitchen, where she inspected the food prepared for the inmates and seemed to have been quite satisfied with the management and working of the whole institution. Before leaving, her Ladyship was decorated with a floral wreath and presented with a bouquet by Dr. Temulji. The visit lasted for about an hour. In commemoration of her Excellency's visit, Lady Jehanghir presented to the institution Rs. 1,000, which she had raised by a concert given about two years ago, on condition that one free patient should be taken in the hospital every year. The hospital has accommodation for fifty beds, but at present there are twenty-one inmates. About two months ago there were sixty inmates in it, but as plague increased, the number decreased.

THE CITY MORTALIT

ENTERTAINMENT TO MR. DONALD GRAHAM, C.I.E.

At the invitation of Messrs. Khimjee Jairam Naranji, Gooculdas Shivjee, Kallidas Dharamsey and other merchants, associated with the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled last night at the bungalow of Mr. Chaturbhooj Shivji, at Walkeshwar Road, to meet Mr. Donald Graham, C.I.E., the senior partner of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., who proceeds to Europe by the next mail. The bungalow and its compound were effectively illuminated with multi-coloured lamps and decorated with palm leaves and evergreen. The guests began to arrive shortly after 9 o'clock and were received by Messrs. Khimji Jairam Naranji, Gooculdas Shivji and others and conducted to the reception hall. Mr. Donald Graham, the guest of the evening, arrived and was cordially received by the hosts.

Amongst those present were:—Donald Graham Esq., C.I.E., Mr. Donald N. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dick, Dr. and Mrs Dimmock, Messrs. N. F. Patch, W. Kirk, H. E. Harrington, W. E. Crum, L. Barradough, S. Hampson, C. B. Wallace, Tribhowandas V. Madhowdas, Bomanji Pallonjee, Framjee Lalcacs, Kashinath Pandurang, K. R. Madgaokar, A. Mervanji Patel, Harischandra Pandurang, Khursetjee Khasemai, Moroba Pandurang, David Aaron, Byramjee Mistry, R. C. Colombowalla, Ardesir Bomanjee, Hormusjee Bogee, Khimjee Jeram Naroujee, Chaturbhoj Shivjee, Kalidas Jeth[illegible]a, Hariram Velji, Gordhan [illegible]ustanjee, Dharamsi Meghjee, Mooljee Damodar, Thakordas Dharamdas, Chotalal Moolchand, Ramdas Bhanjee, B. R. Madgaokar, and Lakhmidas Bhimjee Rowjee.

Mr. Khimji Jairam Naranji read the following address:—Dear Sir, We, the undersigned Bombay merchants dealing with your firm, desire to take this opportunity of testifying to you our sincere regard and high esteem for your many excellent qualities of head and heart. Your present visit to this country has been a matter of great delight to us, as it has afforded some of us a long-wished for opportunity of meeting one of whom many treasured remembrances have been handed down to us by our predecessors. In your firm's business dealings, directed as they have been by you from your head-quarters at Glasgow, you have exhibited the greatest kindness and sympathy towards those who have had the pleasure to deal with you. It will be impossible to specify in detail your numerous services both in private and public life, but we cannot allow this occasion to pass without recording the memorable services rendered by you to the mercantile public in connection with the license tax years ago, and even at this distance of time, it is remembered that in you, we then possessed a staunch and sincere guardian of public interests, who had the courage of his convictions, and the fearless independence of a broad and noble mind. We hope that after leaving these shores, you will continue to exhibit the same regard and attention to the commercial interests of this country, and we desire that you will give all your weight and support to remedy the growing evil of delaying deliveries when there is a rise in the market. We are confident that even though you are in England, you will see that the excellent traditions of your firm here, and the cordial relations between them and us are maintained in future as they have been till now. It is our fervent prayer that to this purpose, you may be given long life, health and happiness. In conclusion, you will permit us to offer you this humble token our hearty and affectionate regard.

The address which was beautifully illuminated on a vellum, was then placed in a handsome silver casket and presented to Mr. Donald Graham, who in reply said: Mr. Khimjee Jairam Naranjee and Gentlemen,—I can hardly tell you how much I appreciate your kindness in inviting me to meet you here to-night and in presenting me with this far too complimentary address. It is a very great pleasure to me in returning to Bombay after so many years to find that I have not been forgotten and that I retain the friendly good feeling of the Piece Goods Merchants which I so highly valued in former years. My only feeling of regret is that so many of my old friends are not with us. Time with its inexorable changes has left only a few of those whose faces in my earlier Bombay days were so familiar to me. But if faces have changed the old friendly spirit still remains, and I am rejoiced to think that what you describe as the excellent tradition of our firm and the cordial relations which it has always been our pride to think existed between us and the merchants remain as strong as ever. Such relationship is based on mutual trust and confidence. You rely upon us and we rely upon you. I remember in my earlier days being struck by the faithfulness with which the merchants adhered to their promises. I find it recorded in my old letters that my experience was that a merchant's assurance or promise was as reliable as a written bond. No doubt, gentlemen we try to make good bargains with each other. You try to buy at the lowest prices, and we try to sell at the highest ones, but no merchant will ever complain of another one for doing that. But what we can do is this—We need never try to take unfair advantage of each other and we can see that in all our statements we are accurated reliable and straightforward. That gentlemen has been the spirit which I can truly and honestly say, has always animated my firm in carrying on its business, and I am rejoiced to think that it is a spirit which has been recognised and responded to by the Bombay merchants. I cordially welcome what I take to be an acknowledgement of this in your inviting me to meet you here to-night. In your address you allude in kindly terms to my public action when I resided in Bombay. That, gentlemen, reminds me of an interesting period now nearly a quarter of a century ago. There were not in those days the same opportunities for criticism of public measures as have since grown up, and I think there was an unfortunate tendency on the part of some officials to resent such criticism as there was, and to incline towards high-handed and arbitrary action. I thought that this was very unfortunate and I gladly associated myself with those who thought that it was a good thing that Government measures should be criticised and that our criticism should be heard. I have always thought that much good resulted from this movement and that the Government itself came to recognise and value public criticism. At the same time I must guard myself from seeming to claim more than a very small portion of such credit as the movement deserved. In the next paragraph of your address you refer to the trade in which we are interested and you rightly condemn that great evil of late deliveries in a rising market. Gentlemen, I most cordially sympathise with you. It is a real grievance and in so far as anything I can do or say will tend to mitigate it you can rely upon all the assistance I can possibly give. The difficulty is to find a remedy. The evil arises partly out of the circumstances of the time and is natural and inevitable. In a rising market there is a general pressure of work and various industries are so dependent one on another that a break down in one affects others and delays become widespread. But on the other hand there are no doubt cases in which producers are careless or not scrupulous and incur obligations beyond their powers of fulfilment. In such cases there ought to be a penalty, but it is extremely difficult to discriminate or to arrange for me that could be fairly or practically applied. All I can say is that the subject is one which I will not lose sight of. Gentlemen, I must now bid you farewell. I am afraid I am not likely to return to Bombay—partly because I have wish and ties at home and partly because as one gets on in years one becomes less inclined for distant travel, but let me assure that I shall always look back to this evening. It will seem to me like a fitting conclusion to what I may call my Indian career so much of which was at one time identied with the Bombay merchants. So far as I can remember I never had an angry word or a serious dispute with any one of them and I rejoice to think from what is taking place here to-night that the cordial feeling which I have felt on my side has also had a place in yours. Gentlemen, when I came to this country I inherited the traditions of my predecessors and it is a source of gratification to me to think that I was able to maintain them in my own time and to pass them on to my successors. Gentlemen, I see round me some of these successors from the older ones down to what I may call the rising generation. In their presence and in my last words here to-night I express full confidence that as their turn comes on they will maintain the old traditions. The traditions of mutual good will and confidence and straightforward dealing, and that as long as the firm exists the same feeling of cordiality and friendship with the Bombay merchants will remain. In conclusion let me say one word to you, Mr. Khimjee Jairam Naranjee. It has been a special pleasure to me that the address has been read by you. Your father was one of my earliest friends when I came as a boy to this country 35 years ago, and both to myself and to the firm, he was a true friend. If as I am glad to think likely you take up the piece-goods trade it will be a great pleasure to me to think that the pleasant relationship which was so dearly maintained in the past will be carried on in the future.

The party then adjourned to the refreshment tables, which were sumptuously provided. Mr. Donald Graham on leaving the bungalow was decorated with flower and wreaths and heartily cheered by all.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

Our Ahmedabad correspondent, writing on Monday, says:—On Thursday last, at 6 p.m., a thanksgiving ceremony was performed in the Parsee fire temple, before a large gathering of Parsees, who were invited by Khan Bahadur Jehangir Pestan Vakil, the secretary of the Panchayet of Ahmedabad. At first prayers were recited by the priests in the Pehlvi and Avesta languages, according to the Zoroastrian rites. After the thanksgiving ceremony was over, Mr. Jehangir rose and addressed the meeting, that they had all assembled in order to offer thanksgiving to the Almighty for success achieved by the British arms in South Africa. He said that it is our fervent prayer to God that the British may gain a succession of victories over the Boers. We have all heard with great joy that, Lord Roberts, with a masterly stroke, effected the relief of the beleaguered and distressed garrisons of both Kimberley and Ladysmith. Mr. Jehangir traced the history of the Transvaal from the settlement of the Boers in Natal, up to the present period. In the course of his speech he said that the Boers were never an independent State, but were always under the subjection of the British rule. He described the wars waged by the Dutch of South Africa with the aboriginal tribes and also said that they were extricated from the difficulties by the British. Now they have turned their arm against their masters. Mr. Jehangir concluded by expressing a sincere hope, that the Almighty may grant complete success to the British arms in South Africa. Mr. Kaikhosru Cowasjee Kama, followed Mr. Jehangir in the same view. He compared the administration of the Native States with that of the British and decidedly preferred the latter. The party, then, adjourned to the hall, where refreshments were provided. Khan Bahadur Nowrosjee Pestonjee Vakil, who presided as the head of the Panchayet, proposed the toast of the "Queen-Empress and the Royal Family." He said that the Parsees, in India, though a subject race everywhere had enjoyed all the rights and privileges equally with the other races of India. The British are now fighting to have equal rights for their own nation, the whites of South Africa. This is quite natural that they should do, when they grant all the privileges, under their own rule, to an alien nation as the Parsees. All those present rose and drank the toast enthusiastically. Mr. M. P. Modi seconded the proposal of Mr. Nowrojee and said that the Parsees in India living under the British rule, enjoyed profound peace and prosperity. The reverses of the English should, therefore, be considered the reverses of the Parsees and vice versa.

The following among others were present:—Khan Bahadurs Nowrosji Pestonjee Vakil, Jehangir Pestonjee Vakil and Shapurji Ratanji Setna; Messrs. Temulji Bomanji Setna, Dinshawji Hormasji Mehta, Hormusji Bomanji Gandevia, Manekji Pestonji Modi, Kaikhosru Kawasjee Kama, Dinshaw Dadabhai Kama, Kavasjee Dosabhai Davar, Rustomjee Jehangirjee Vakil, and Ardesir Jamsetji Lukaka; Drs. Jamsetjee Dinshaw Khambata and Sorabjee Fardunjee Ghandhi.

The same day, at 5-30 p.m., the Guzerat Sabha invited the inhabitants of Ahmedabad to send messages to the Queen-Empress, Lord Roberts and the British troops engaged in South Africa on the occasion of the brilliant triumph gained over the Boer army in Africa. About one thousand people of all classes were gathered in the "Shanti Bhavan" theatre, the following propositions were passed unanimously: Proposed by Shett Madhanbai Ranchorlal and seconded by Mr. M. P. Modi, "that the citizens in Ahmedabad, in public meeting assembled, beg to tender their respectful and heartfelt congratulations to her Majesty the Queen-Empress on the successes obtained by H. M.'s forces in South Africa. It was proposed by Dewan Bahadur Ambalal Sakerlal Desai and seconded by Shett Mansukhbhai Bhagubai, that the citizens of Ahmedabad, in public meeting assembled, tender their congratulations to Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa and the forces under his lordship's command on their recent successes resulting in the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith."

After the singing of the National Anthem, the party dispersed at 7 p.m. Nagarsett Manibhai Premabhai occupied the chair.

TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously advised..	1,76,771	4	10
G.P. though: Bombay Gazette	10	0	0
L. A. M.	75	0	0
Per Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co....	3,428	15	0
Mr. F. J. Preston	50	1	0
Contribution by the Employes H.H. the Nizam's Guarantee State Rly	239	0	0
British and Native Officers and Men 6th Infantry H. C.	485	12	6
Mr. W. Phipps being subscription employes E. I. S. N. Coy's S. S. Otra, Amra. Dumra and Chindwara	390	0	0
Colonel C. A. Mason	50	0	0
Major G. A. Cardozo	25	0	0
Major C. S. Sparkes	25	12	0
Officers and Non-Commissioned officers, and Men D. Battery R. H. A.	168	0	0
Messrs. Bertie Smith & Co thro: Comdt. Mount Abu	5	5	0
An Indian Army Nursing Sister	25	0	0
P. & O. Engineering Dept S. S. Shannon	35	0	0
P. & O. Engineering Dept S. S. Tientsin	20	0	0
P. & O. Engineering Dept S. S. Bengal	16	0	0
Officers Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, R. P. Arsenal	146	0	0
Prof E. Ramperyottie Proceeds of Concert held at Mussorie	160	0	0
Donation from all ranks from 4th Dragoon Guards	600	0	0
Per Asstt Adjutant General, Quetta District as under:—			
Officers & N Co's Dist Staff	78	0	0
R. A. Staff	39	4	3
No. 7 M. B., R. G. A.	157	12	2
23 Sn do do	142	7	10
25 Western do	177	12	3
2nd Suffolk Regt	727	3	0
1st Wiltshire Regt	991	1	0
5th Bombay Cavalry	395	2	2
6th Bombay Cavalry, B Officers	104	3	8
19th Bengal Lancers B and Native Officers	183	15	4
No 3 Coy Sappers and Miners	57	0	0
17th Bombay Infantry	370	0	0
22nd Bombay Infaneay	78	3	7
23rd Bo Rifles B fficers	35	0	2
24th Bombay Infanty	400	0	0
36th Bombay Infantry	382	14	8
30th Bombay Infantry	319	10	3
Officers R. A. M. C.	85	0	0
Military Works Services	182	15	10
Ordnance Department	77	6	0
Commissariat Department	15	0	0
Khan Bahadur B. D. Patel	800	0	0
	Rs. 1,88,537	0	10

King, King & Co.

Bombay, 13th March 1900.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 14th March, 1900.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—
No. 1 Company, (Town Hall Compound) on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8-45 p.m. 10-inch R M L Gun drill and Sub-divisional Squad drills.
No. 2 Company, at Nesbit Road Head-quarters on Thursday, at 8-45 p.m. 10-inch R M L Gun drill.
2. The proficiency class will meet at Nesbit Road Head-quarters on Thursday at 9 p.m.
3. Members having refreshment or conveyance tickets in their possession and wishing to cash the same must apply to Sergt Major Chart before Saturday next the 17th instant.
4. Drill and Guard Mounting Competition will take place at the Town Hall Compound on Saturday next the 17th instant. Fall in at 5 p.m. sharp.
Dress:—Drill order with arms. Putties to be worn.
Ties, may be decided on the smartness of the turn out.
5. Members are requested to return to Head-quarters (Fort) at once the passes of servants, in their possession.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 12th March, 1900.
Means of observations taken at 4 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah.	inches 29·934
Temperature of the Air	degrees 83·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·9
Dew Point	71·5
Relative humidity of Air	0·677
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	6·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 91·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·2
General Directions of wind	SW, N, NW, NE, WNW, NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 160

"From midnight to midnight."

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

SHIKAR TACTICS IN INDIA.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

A correspondent has an article on 'shikar tactics' in the Indian Forester in the course of which he says:—In Central India the antelope is usually to be found occupying large, extensive, flat and plains. As a rule there is not a friendly nala, not a fringe of scrub and jungle—nothing, which can be made use of in an attempt to carry out a successful stalk. And yet, what is the usual and accepted plan of campaign? The shikari, immediately he has caught sight of the herd will be seen to crouch down, and he will proceed to carry out an elaborated and circuitous stalk, hoping to hide his movements and his portly form behind small clods of earth, single blades of grass. Vain hope! The black buck has been following his every movement, and the very air of mystery attending the shikari's antics, has made him doubly suspicious. The buck, moreover, is a past master in the art of musketry. He has carefully studied the range of the sahib's weapons; and long before the shikari has approached within shooting distance, the herd is gracefully and leisurely bounding away.

ON SIGHTING A HERD OF HIRAN

do not at once stop, bob down, or attempt any other such suspicious tactics. On the contrary, walk along quite unconcerned; wave, or rather dangle your rifle and proceed to walk along followed by one or two trusty followers, with whom keep up an animated conversation, preferably at the very top of your voice. In fact the louder you talk, the better; and as it is sometimes difficult under such circumstances to think of any suitable topics of conversation, the following sample, with variations "ad lib," may be found useful:—"I say look at that silly black buck. He actually thinks I want to shoot him. No look at the fool he has started feeding again, &c.

At the same time keep strolling along, always edging towards the herd; but "never walk directly towards" the herd, and never stop suddenly, or sharply change the direction in which you are walking. It will be found that as soon as the herd catches sight of you, they will stop and watch you: but when they see two or three men strolling along talking at the top of their voices, and waving a walking stick (as they think), the singal is at once given that all is safe, and they will go on feeding. In this way the shikari will get well within 75 yards range. There is only one difficulty about this method. It is to carry it out without any actions, which might be interpreted as suspicious by the antelopes and also to teach your followers to do the same. Of course I do not wish to suggest that this method should be adopted in places where sufficient cover exhists to render the ordinary stalk possible; but in typical Central Indian black buck country, if this method fails nothing will succeed. Again, let us consider the sambhar. A dry hotweather day, the ground covered thick with crisp, crackling, noisy teak leaves, and the oldfashioned shikari trying to move quietly un heard throught it all, endeavouring to make no noise. An absolute impossibility! The stag has heard his foe's footsteps long, long ago and is quietly slipping away smilling at the innocence of man. But now let us try more modern tactics. Walk along dragging your feet making as much noise as you like; but dragging your feet. That is the "sine qua non." It is only man who liffs his feet, making the jungle echo with his steady beat one, two one; two? How different to the deer, the cattle the hundred and one other jungle denizens—they all drag their feet as any shikari, who has sat up for a tiger or a panther can easily tell you. How easy to recognise at once the approach of man, with his characteristic tread. And so, in stalking sambhar through noisy leaf-strewn jungle stroll along, drag your feet, you and your followers, and pay no heed to noise. It is your only chance. The stag will no doubt be roused from his slumber; but if he gives the noise a thought, it will be merely to wander where those four legged creatures are moving, until you have got well within shot. Try it but be cautious. For remember the experience of an unbelieving friend. He was trying these tactics along a badly kept, leaf-covered fire line one fine warm evening when out rushed a panther straight at him.

THE PANTHER

who had imagined he was about to cause consternation among a herd of cattle or perhaps secure a succulent young calf for his evening meal remained to exemplify the biter bit. Whilst on the subject of the panther, let me consider the usual tactics followed when a "machan" has to be on a tree over a panther kill. The shikari and his men will advance on tiptoes and in loud whispers will proceed to construct the machan. Then the shikari will take his seat and his men will walk away on tiptoes and under the false impression that the panther has heard nothing. Vain thought! As a matter of fact, the panther is probably close at hand. He has heard these quite mysterious, muffled noises and has at once had his suspicions aroused. If he comes at all, he will now advance cautiously, peering about, to right, to left, up and down and will probably spot the shikari. Or, at any rate, the latter will have to wait some hours whilst the panther makes his investigations. But, on the other hand try the following tactics. Come up to the kill talking. Whilst arranging the machan talk away as loud as you like; take your seat and then insist that your men should go away talking as loud as they possibly can and that they should keep on talking until they get well out of hearing. What will be the result? The panther has heart the talking, and has thought to himself:—"Alas! those wretched villagers have found my joint; see how they are haggling over it; but no, there they go. I wonder if they have carried away my dinner; or what they have done to it." And promptly in a very short time the panther will appear, feeling quite safe, to investigate matters. Frequently in my own experience has the panther appeared long before the men's voices had died away. There is only one thing to remember, and its neglect will be fatal to the success of the scheme. Do not use an axe to cut anything in the vicinity of the kill. Bring the necessary ropes and poles with you, and cut the latter at a considerable distance from the kill.

CORRECT ARRANGEMENT OF A TIGER BEAT

is perhaps, a matter which hardly comes within the scope of these notes; and indeed, it is difficult to say anything new. Sufficient importance is not, however, always attached to the proper distribution and to the scientific use of "stops," and a few words on this subject may prove of interest. Let us suppose that the tiger has killed the "boda" that had been tied out for him, and that he has dragged his kill, into the jungle. En passant, it may be mentioned that if the idea is to have a beat for the tiger on getting a kill, then do not tie the victim up too tightly. It is a decided advantage that the tiger should drag his kill into the forest. Not only will this be an additional sign that the tiger is laying up close to the kill; but the direction in which boda has been dragged will be the direction in which the tiger will be willing to decamp when the beat begins. It is a help, therefore, in arranging the beat, and moreover it is no good trying to drive the tiger over his kill. Now, the beat itself should be arranged in the form of a triangle; the apex, the gun; the base, the beaters; and the two sides, stops. And the stops should be arranged at close and regular intervals along the two sides of the triangle, each stop being seated on a high tree. The stops near the base should have orders to shout and scream from the very commencement of the beat; those near the middle of the sides should have orders to tap their trees loudly with the backs of their axes; and only those quite close to the apex should have orders to remain perfectly silent, unless the tiger is trying to pass out under their trees when a gentle tap or two will be sufficient to turn the tiger in the required direction. Lastly as soon as all is ready, the beaters along the base, as well as the stops nearest the base should begin to yell, and to beat their drums, to shout and even to let off guns, and should carry on their antics for at least five minutes before commencing to advance. The idea is this. The beat is generally held about midday when the tiger is probably slumbering gorged with food. Suddenly he is awakened by fiendish noises. He rises and listens intently. He finds himself surrounded on three sides. On the side the beater's are yelling and shouting, and on two sides, the stops. It is only at the open of the beat where the guns are situated that everything is silent. He is apparently surrounded on all sides but one and promptly makes up his mind to bolt by that way, and having made up his mind he makes a straight for the trap thus laid for him. The great advantage of making the beaters stand for some minutes before advancing is that the tiger is given time to make up his mind; and moreover, in the hot weather he is given sufficient time to proceed leisurely on his way and is not hustled. This is always an important matter; and more than one accident in hot weather tiger beats might be attributed to the beaters having advanced too rapidly. Naturally the primary success of the whole scheme, as in all other forms of beating, must depend on a correct knowledge and study of the ground, and on selecting the position of the gun correctly; but, if in addition, the tactics above detailed be followed, nothing will be found easier than to make the tiger appear exactly at the spot required.

The final general memorandum on the rice crop for the season 1899-1900 states that approximately 52 million acres were placed under rice, this area being a little smaller than the average. The yield is estimated at about 2,334,500 tons. This is also smaller than the yield last year, the crop in Madras having suffered seriously from the unfavourable conditions of the season. In Bengal also the return from the autumn rice left much to be desired. In Burmah, however, the crop is quite excellent, largely exceeding the average of that of last year. The exports were restricted in 1896-97 and 1897-98 by the high level of prices and the diversion of Burmah rice to the famine tracts in India. The same causes are now operating in the restricting of the export trade in the present year.

BENGAL OPIUM.

The climatic conditions were very unfavourable for opium last year in Behar, and though a bumper crop promised in Benares the yield was not so good as was anticipated. Nevertheless the results of the year show an increased outturn as compared with the two previous years in both Agencies, and this despite the fact that there was a decrease in the area of land sown in Behar. The Benares Agency showed an increase of 42,342 bighas in the net cultivation, and both areas report a higher average yield per bigha as compared with recent years. The total outturn was 51,719 chests, and with the reserve surplus from the previous year the number of chests available for sale in 1900 is 61,815, but of this quantity only 44,400 will be sold during the year, the remainder being held as a reserve. During 1899 the average price of Behar opium was Rs. 1,139 and of Benares opium Rs. 1,128, as compared with Rs. 993 and Rs. 984 respectively in the previous year, the rise in price being due to increased demand in China and the partial failure of the Malwa crop. It is reported that the measures adopted with a view to obtaining opium at a consistence more suitable for manufacture were attended with some success, the consistency showing a great improvement during the year, but this was partly owing to the favourable character of the season. There was increased expenditure in both Agencies, owing to the larger outturn of the year, the total increase amounting to Rs. 20,09,019. The average cost per chest was less in both Agencies. It would appear that the detection of smuggling is worked much more cheaply in the N. W. P. than in Bengal, for whereas there were 588 convictions in the former Province as against 580 in the latter, the amount of the rewards paid to informers was Rs. 18,783 in Bengal and Rs. 7,908 in the N. W. P. The amount of fines imposed and realised showed an equally large difference, and in each case the sums realised were less than the rewards paid to informers. In spite of these figures the Behar Agent adheres to the view previously expressed that only small quantities of opium are retained by cultivators in his Agency for medicinal purposes, and that there is no general large retention of the produce for purposes of smuggling. On the other hand in Benares, where the cases of smuggling would appear to be of a more trivial nature than in Bengal judging by the difference in the fines imposed, the Agent reports that "It is common for persons who embezzle their produce to conceal its disappearance by presenting a made-up substance with a small quantity of opium in it." The Resolution of the Bengal Government concludes with the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks to the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham for his efficient administration of the Opium Department; Messrs. Blyth and Baillie are also thanked "for the assiduous and successful management of their respective Agencies," and a large number of officers of the Department are mentioned as having done excellent service. Altogether the year seems to have been a very successful one.—"Pioneer."

THE LEMESURIER CASE.

ARGUMENT IN APPEAL.

Argument commenced in appeal on Thursday last before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Lawrie in the case in the District Court of Colombo, in which Mr. C. J. R. Abdul Hamid LeMesurier sued the Attorney-General, as representing the Government of Ceylon, for damages for wrongful dismissal from the Civil Service and for re-instatement. The case must be familiar to our readers who have seen the full report of the trial, and the judgment of Mr. D. F. Browne dismissing the plaintiff's case with costs. The plaintiff's allegations were that he had been a member of the Ceylon Civil Service in receipt of a salary, at the time, of R10,000 a year and that he had been wrongfully prevented from the exercise of those functions by the Ceylon Government from January, 1896. He claimed the full salary he would have received had he not been dismissed. In the alternative he alleged that he was a District Judge appointed by Letters Patent and also a member of the Ceylon Civil Service, not removable by the Ceylon Government. He had been wrongfully dismissed and suffered damages to the amount of R100,000, which he claimed. The Attorney-General's answer was that he could not be sued as he could not be proved to represent the Ceylon Government; that the plaintiff had not established any cause of action against the Ceylon Government and that the Ceylon Government not being a corporate body could not be sued. It was also pointed out in the answer that the Attorney-General could not be sued for any wrongful act of the Lieutenant-Governor. Plaintiff, it was further replied, did not, as alleged, continue a member of the Civil Service after his dismissal. Lastly, it was replied that plaintiff had been appointed by the Secretary of State on behalf of the Queen and was dismissed at Her Majesty's pleasure by the Secretary of State, and that he, therefore, could not recover damages.

Mr. Browne, as District Judge, in a learned judgment, dismissed the plaintiff's case with costs and an appeal was taken, the argument in which began to-day. Mr. Rudra, with Mr. H. A. Jayawardena, appeared for the plaintiff-appellant, and Mr. Wendt, with Mr. Bawa, for the defendant-respodent. Nothing new was urged in appeal, Mr. Rudra merely dwelling on the arguments which were adduced in the District Court. Mr. Rudra was proceeding with his address at 2 p.m., when the Court rose.

MR. BROWNE'S JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

Later.—Late this afternoon the appeal concluded. Mr. Rudra made the best of his case and when the main contention failed started a number of by-issues and arguments, on all of which he was defeated. He concluded his address this afternoon, and their Lordships delivered their judgment without calling upon Mr. Wendt to reply.

The following is the purport of the Chief Justice's decision:—His Lordship characterised this as a helpless appeal, in which the plaintiff, who was dismissed on the express orders of the Secretary of State, claims damages from the Crown on the ground of dismissal in breach of contract, the contention being that the rules and regulations for Her Majesty's Colonial service, which were part of the plaintiff's contract with the Crown, have been violated. Assuming that the rules were part of the contract, his Lordship holds that plaintiff was employed subject to dismissal at Her Majesty's pleasure. Besides plaintiff's counsel could not quote any particular rule which had been infringed, the only one cited dealing with suspension and not dismissal, which does not touch the Queen's prerogative of dismissal. Even if it did, his Lordship thought that the decisions of the Privy Council made it impossible for this Court to hold that the plaintiff was entitled to complain in a Court of law. His Lordship then cited a few cases, concluding with the decision of one of the Privy Council judges that even if the Secretary of State expressly excluded the power to dismiss at pleasure, that contract would be void. As to the contention that plaintiff was a Judge appointed by Patent, that could not hold water, for there was no Patent, and there never had been the like of one within the memory of man in the case of local District Judges. His Lordship, therefore failed to see any shadow of a foundation for the plaintiff's claim against the Crown.

Mr. Lawrie agreed.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 14th March, 1900.

1. The Battalion will parade at the Gymkhana end of the Parade Ground at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday the 17th instant, (Bank Holiday) for Commanding Officer's Parade. As this is the last Saturday parade before the inspection, it is hoped that all the companies will parade as possible and that all Officers will attend.
2. There will be Combined Company Drill and Recruits Drill at 5-15 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) the 14th instant, on the open space of ground in front of the Head-quarters. Candidates for proficiency certificates are requested to attend.
3. The Range will be reserved for "F" Company on the 18th instant.
4. Targets will be ready from 7 to 8 a.m. on Friday the 16th instant at the Revolver Range of the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Lines) for all Officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice.
5. It is notified that the General Officer Commanding the District will inspect the Regiment on Saturday afternoon the 24th instant. All members of the Corps must attend this parade or obtain leave of absence which can only be granted for good cause shewn.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

Subadar Major Yasin Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 24th Bengal Infantry, has been admitted to the 3rd Class Order of Merit, for gallantry at the Malakand on the 27th July 1897, and to the 2nd Class Order for further acts of gallantry on the 27th and 28th July and the 1st August in the same year. Two non-commissioned officers and fifteen men of the 27th Bombay Infantry are gazetted to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit for gallantry at Unyoro under Lieutenant Harrington against an overwhelming force of Soudanese rebels.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50 of all Tobacconists.

WHAT INTERVENTION WOULD MEAN.

Mr. Frederick Greenwood in the "Westminster" says:—Judging from what they say in public, Ministers have only one concern when they look to the future of the war: the intervention of foreign Powers at some uncertain stage of the conflict. Nothing else disturbs them, and nothing else troubles their professional supporters; whose Imperialism is such that it shuts their eyes to the strategical movements of our enemies and competitors abroad, or opens their mouths to repeat Little Englander arguments for consenting to those operations. They are really of no consequence. An army of invasion on the Afghan frontier is viewed with complacency by every intelligent mind. When rightly considered, the substitution of Russian for English "ascendency" on the Persian Gulf is by no means to be deprecated. If the British Navy is to clear for action, the purpose is not to enforce objection to projects so harmless as these, but with a much more serious design; to forbid all interference between England and the South African Republics.

That seems to be the general idea, at any rate; and inasmuch as it proceeds from a belief that successful intervention would be a heavy blow to British authority wherever Britain rules, and thoroughly destructive of it in South Africa, it is a perfectly just idea. The "paramountcy" which is all that we are fighting for what would it be if limited and prescribed by foreign interposition?

What would it be though it only seemed to be thus prescribed and limited? So poor a thing and so humiliating that the next South African outbreka would probably be British, and speedy. Yet

A LIKELIHOOD OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION

appeared as soon as the war began; and for some extremely good reasons. In slightly different ways all the great Continental nations are rivals of England for commerce and commercial territory. In slightly different ways every one of them found in the war a prospect of enormous profit at England's expense. Such opportunities as this conflict in the moon fatfordad them were quite beyond their dreams; and the readiest, though not the only instrument of advantage to all three (we leave America out of account at present), was and is intervention. For the war being what it is, and where it is, and with whom, intervention immediately became a grave fear, and non-intervention therefore a marketable article of price. The squeeze—so much more inevitable than the war which invited it—works in both ways: through apprehension and by bargain. One friendly Power barracks its troops and flies its flag where it could make a terribly disturbing stroke at pleasure, and does so in small expectation of remonstrance; the mildest reply to which might be "intervention." A more friendly Power, but not less assiduous in looking after the main chance, goes upon the smoother plan: here intervention is never heard of, but only non-intervention—as a commodity. (To that Power, so willing to be friends with the fine maritime ports of Holland, the war has been a perfect godsend.) As for the third great Continental nation, with what rapture would it join either or both the others in intervention, with or without a shillings worth of substantial gain!

Not, however, till the last moment—not till the republics have exhausted every encouragement, and are quite beaten down or giving in; for the longer the war, endures the more pleasant and profitable must it be to surrounding nations. And when will that last moment arrive? The beginning of the end is here. How far off is the end itself? That is a question which has much to do with the subject of these remarks: for up to the present hour no reasonable ground of interposition appears. Quite reasonable ground is unnecessary; but to be "correct," an intervening Power should have some authoritative excuse for interference, and so far there is none. Now at this point precisely that is

A MATTER OF SERIOUS CONSIDERATION

for ourselves. Till this week or thereabout we have had the worst of the fighting in our own territory; and for that and for another reason interference would have been impossible had it been desired. Now the case is altered. The invading and victorious force is ours; and therewith begins the possibility of providing sufficiently plausible grounds of intervention for any Government that may wish to be so supplied. Then what mischances of that kind do we stand in danger of? Some, of course, may be invisible as yet; but two were foreseen from the beginning of the war, and one of them has never been quite out of sight since then. Only last week it presented itself rather formidably. This was when a statement was made in the House of Commons that under certain provocations the Zulus would probably rise against the Boers, and would be encouraged and assisted to do so. In that particular shape the danger has passed, no doubt. Whether it will return or not cannot be told; but of all the probable incitements to intervention, or excuses for it none is so considerable as the mingling of the savage peoples of South Africa in the war of the white races there. "There is no more likely adjunct of the war," said a writer on the subject some months ago, "than Zulu, Swazi, Basuto washing of spears and burning of farms; and in that quite sufficient ground for intervention might be found if wanted." Quite sufficient ground. For there is no denying that other European Powers have African territory to protect, no denying that war beween the white races in presence of the black has always been deprecated as a sort of treachery to a common bond. "Neither could the diplomatist be contradicted who said that News flies fast and far in Africa, and that tribal risings are in the first place 'catching,' and in the next a bad education for warlike savages who outnumber their white neighbours by hundreds to one."

THIS DANGER WILL PROBABLY DIMINISH;

but there is no natural surety against it—no surety if it be true that the Zulus and Basutos and others are thirsting for revenge upon the Boer farmers, and also true that they are more likely to fall upon the Dutch when broken and disorganised than they were to attack that people when they seemed victorious. However that may be, one thing is clear. If it be politic to shun all provocation to foreign meddling in South Africa, the blacks should still be kept out of the fight; and if persistent intervention would be so disastrous to England that it would be right to resists it at the cost of a European war, we have there the measure of the pains that should be taken to keep them out. For though the Boers "began it," as would certainly be the case if the blacks were assisted to break out, the consequence to ourselves would not be bettered much. Whatever the truth, the war is universally believed abroad to be a war of conniverance, for every natural result of which its promoters are responsible; and this particular result came into view as more than possible as soon as the South African quarrel looked serious.

The other excuse for interfering has also to be made

WRITERS AND READERS.

THERE has recently come to light a new poem—or, strictly speaking, a translation—by Dante Gabriel Rossetti. It is an English rendering of Burge's "Lenore," written by that German poet about the year 1770. Sir Walter Scott was attacted by this poem, and translated it; so also trid Pye, the Post-Laureate. It seems to have excited the interest of Rossetti when he was quite boy. At sixteen he made his translation, which apparently was preserved only in two manuscript copies.

One of these has now come into the hands of Messrs. Ellis and Elvey, who are having it printed as a small volume. No doubt Rossetti gave this precious manuscript to some friend, through whom it descended to others. It is regarded as a spirited representation of a poem which treats of what may broadly be called a supernatural subject. To the foregoing intimation it has to be added that another volume is just being issued in the Siddal edition of Rossetti's verse. The edition, of course, is so named after the poet's wife.

The study of the Apocalypse which Archbishop Benson had prepared will be published in a few days by Messrs. Macmillan. It was the last literary work that occupied him, and indeed, he took the manuscript on the Irish tour from which he was returning when he died at Hawarden. The volume was really completed, and so the task of editing it, undertaken by the Archbishop's daughter, Miss Benson, has been very light. What we shall have is in any sense an interpretation of the Apocalypse, but the setting out of it in a clear sequence of acts and scenes. Explanatory essays accompany the text.

Dr. Spofford, the veteran librarian of Congress, at Washington, has written a work on the collection, use, and preservation of books. It will be published here by Messrs. Putnam, and coming from such a ripe bookman it should have a cordial, welcome. Dr. Spofford's aim has been to furnish a practical guide to the formation of libraries, whether small or large, and to their highest service and enjoyment. A portion of the volume is devoted to library science proper, and the rest to such topics as the choice of books, the art of reading, rare books, periodical and pamphlet literature, and book-buying in America and Europe.

We are to have a new Nonconformist weekly, the title of which only remains to be announced. While devoted to the interests of all the Free Churches, it will appeal especially to Congregationalists. It is understood that influential Nonconformists like Dr. Fairbairn, the Rev. Arnold Thomas, and Dr. Mackennal have manifested a strong interest in the enterprise. The Rev. W. B. Selbie will direct the theological policy of the paper, and with him Mr. Andrew Melrose and Mr. David Williamson will co-operate, the latter being general editor. The price of the weekly will be the popular penny.

Mr. George R. Sims is publishing with Messrs. Chatto a volume of sketches of theatrical life under the title "without the Limelight." In a preface Mr. Sims remarks that there are few things about which the public have so many false impressions as they have about the stage. They see it under circumstances that do not help them to form a correct judgment. They read about it only from the outsider's point of view. The inner life of the stage is understood only by those who are intimately associated with it. So speaks Mr. Sims, adding that the stage when the curtain is down is quite a different picture. It is that picture he here sets out to sketch.

No small stir has recently been made among the literary people of America by a work entitled "Songs from the Ghetto." The writer of it, Mr. Norris Rosenfeld, a Polish Jew, is coming to this country to lecture on the Ghetto. Meanwhile Messrs. Putnam are preparing to give us an edition of his verse, which is in Yiddish, accompanied by a translation in English prose. When quite young Mr. Rosenfeld came to England from Poland and learned the tailor's trade. Eventually he went to America, where latterly he has been engaged in Jewish journalism. He reads English and German, but is master only of his native Yiddish.

Dr. MacCunn, who is Professor of Philosophy in University College, Liverpool, is publishing a book in the Cambridge Series for Schools and Training Colleges. It discusses certain educational aspects of ethics, these being summed up in the title "The Making Character." Here are other volumes which will eventually appear in the series:—"A History of Education from the Beginnings of the Renaissance." By Mr. William H. Woodward. "Outlines of the History of the English Language." By Mr. T. N. Toller. "A Brief History of Geographical Discovery Since 1400." By Mr. F. H. H. Guillemard. "A Short History of the Hebrews to the Close of the Old Testament Record." By the Rev. R. L. Ottley.

The Clarendon Press has just issued in three forms an admirable and full edition of Milton's poetical works. It is edited, after the original texts, by the Rev. H. C. Beeching, who has given much care to his task. First, the 1645 volume of the "Miner Poems" has been printed entire. Then follow in order the poems added in the re-issue of 1673, "Paiadise Lost" from the edition of 1667, and the "Paradise Regain'd" and "Samson Agonistes," from the edition of 1671. Perhaps the most interesting portion of the book is the opening section, which reproduces for the first time the scarce small octavo of 1645. It contains an important alteration in the "Ode on the Nativity." Professor Roberts, the Canadian author of "The Forge in the Forest" is publishing a new story with Mr. Lane. It is entitled "A Sister to Evangeline." "Tales of the Pampas" will be an early volume in Mr. Eisher Unwin's Over Seas Library. It is by Mr. W. Bulfin the editor of a leading Buenos Ayres newspaper. Mr. George Manville Fenn's volume of military and naval stories, Jeopardy, has been taken over by Messrs. Chatto, who will forthwith publish a three-and-sixpenny edition. To their series of sixpenny books in paper covers Messrs. Chatto are adding Ouida's "Held in Bondage," Wilkie Collins's "The new Magdalen," and Mr. William Westall's story "The Old Factory." Messrs Constable are just issuing Miss Mary Johnston's new novel of Colonial Virginia, "By Order of the Company." The story opens in the year 1621 "Fair Abbotsmead" is a novel by Mrs. Riddle, which Messrs. White have nearly ready. They are also publishing stories by Mr. Richard Marsh, "Lucas Cleeve," and Mr. Fergus Hume.

Messrs. Kegan Paul are publishing an essay on Catholic mysticism by Mr. Algar Thorold. It speaks for what may be called the New Movement in the Roman Catholic Church. Professor Hoffding, of Copenhagen, is the author of an important history of modern philosophy covering the period from the close of the Renaissance to our own day. An English translation of it, made from the German by Miss B. E. Meyer, is being issued next week by Messrs. Macmillan. The second volume of Canon Gore's work on the Epistle to the Romans will be published by Mr. Murray in a few days. Browning's poem "The Statue and the Bust" will be the next issue in Mr. Lane's Little Flowers of Parnassus Series. The volume is beautifully illustrated by Mr. Philip Connard. A popular book describing "The Boer in Peace and War" is to be brought out immediately by Mr. John Long. The author is Mr. Arthur Mr. Mann.—Mr. and Mrs Ferrers, the authors of a book on Burma, which Messrs. Sampson Low are now pulishing, are English people, not Americans as has been stated. Mr. Ferrars lived in Burma for upwards of twenty years.—Speaker Denison's "Journal," which was privately issued in the autumn has now been placed before the public by Mr. Murray. It was reviewed in the "Chronicle" on its first publication.

The child is father to the man; and it is significant that, while still in the nursery, Ruskin preached a sermon beginning "People, be good." He continued preaching it all his life—with this difference, that the original sermon was only eleven words long. Lowell, it may be remembered preached the same sermon, but less wholeheartedly. "Be good," he said, and added, "but you won't have a good time Mark Twain has yet another version; "Be good" says he "and you will be lonesome." Ruskin, it is encouraging to note (for nothing is so is so disheartening as the spectacle of a prophet's consistency), had similar moods. With joy I find him writing: "What a divine thing is laziness! I owe whatever remains of health I have to it in myself, and the getting hold of these things which I have so long been in search of to the same blessed virtue in you. What I suffer, on the other hand, from the 'industries' of human beings, there's no talking of. What a busy place Hell must be!"—

The sixpenny novel seems to be coming to the front again. Not that there is likely to be a repetition of the boom which flooded the market last year and sent the sixpenny book on the down grade with a rush; but several of the leading publishers who issued the very cheap edition long before the thing was overdone have stood by it throughout and are still sending fresh volumes to press. The sixpenny copyright tale has not been seen for several months, but another volume—delayed by the war—of The Novelist Series is now to come from Messrs. Methuen—viz. "Prisoners of War," by three collaborating authors writing under the name of "A. Boyson Weekes." A curious feature about the book is that the publishers are offering with it a prize of £100. Clearly Messrs. Methuen mean to persevere with their cheap copyright series.

By the way, have you heard that Miss Mary Cholmondeley is the new President of the Writers' Club? She succeeds Mrs. Craigie, better known as "John Oliver Hobbs." Miss Cholmondeley is the author of her own sex who is most spoken about at the present moment—a natural consequence, as one of the novels of the year was her exquisite "Red Pottage." I do not often pine to possess novels of the day, but that was one of those I found myself wanting directly it was published. I hear the author and Mr. Kinsey Pelle are now busily engaged on a dramatic version of it.

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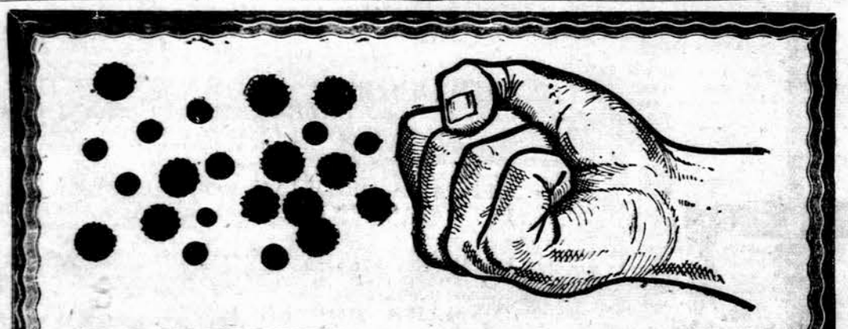

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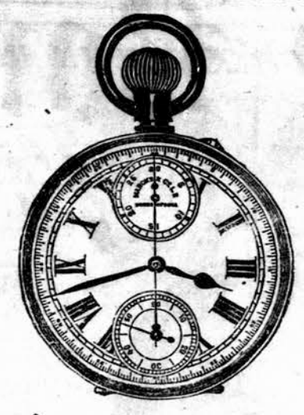

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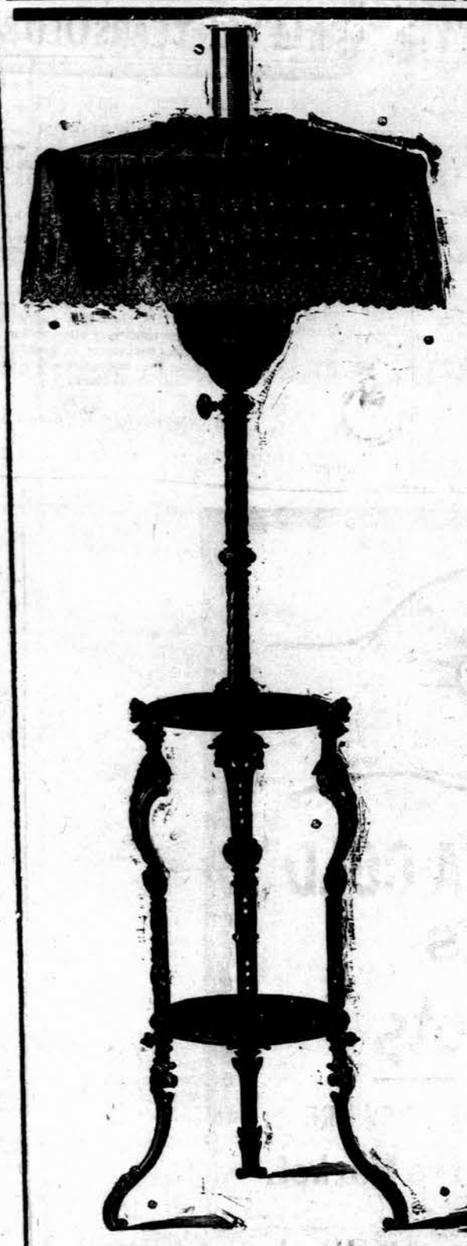

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